

# THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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## The Chronicle.

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### CONGRESS AND CONTRACTION.

CONSIDERABLE disappointment prevails in financial circles that the loan bill was not taken up in the House of Representatives on Thursday, as the belief is held that the future policy of Mr. McCulloch may receive some important modifications if Congress should fail to approve his plan of paying off and funding the Seven-thirties before contracting the volume of active currency.

The general impression seems to be that the Seven-thirties should be let alone for the present, and that nothing but confusion and disappointment are likely to arise from taking them up before maturity. Certain persons urge, indeed, that we cannot deal with the currency question to advantage till our temporary loans are paid off. This is true of the call loans which are a burden to the Treasury and should for the most part be paid off with as little delay as possible. But it is emphatically untrue of the Seven-thirties, which at present are no cause of embarrassment whatever. These

persons, however, claim that we cannot reduce the volume of the currency while we are selling bonds. This statement is contradicted by facts. Last year we contracted our active currency to a very considerable extent, although during its course we had to make new loans to a larger amount than were ever negotiated in a single year by any nation in the world before. And to that contraction the present decline in prices is largely due.

We trust, then, that Congress will give positive, unmistakable expression to the opinion that the first work to be done is not the funding of notes which fall due in 1867 and 1868, but the reducing of the redundant currency whose inflating influence has exerted and is exerting so mischievous an influence on prices and on general business. Whether any new powers shall be conferred on the Secretary of the Treasury is comparatively a subordinate question. He has already under the acts of June 30, 1864 and March 3, 1865, all the power which is needful to contract and to restore the currency to a healthier condition by converting the greenbacks first into compound interest notes and by gradually and slowly funding them when they have become inert and have ceased to exercise the functions of paper money.

### THE INCOME TAX.

ALL fiscal authorities of eminence agree that a tax on incomes is the best that can be levied in a commercial country, and there is little doubt that Congress will resist all attempts made to obtain its repeal or modification. This form of taxation has for 24 years produced a large revenue in England; and it is so well adapted to our own fiscal condition that its services will probably be found as indispensable here as in Great Britain.

One of the advantages of an income tax is that the cost of collection is much smaller than that of any other imposts except stamp duties. It is a cardinal principle of taxation that "the duties should be so adjusted as to take out and keep out of the pockets of the people as little as possible above what they bring into the Treasury." Now, of the income tax receipts the whole is paid into the Treasury, while in the case of the complicated multitude of our internal taxes we pay much more than the Government receives. A familiar illustration of this may be derived from our street-railroad companies. The excise tax these corporations pay is about fifteen cents for every hundred passengers; but by law they are allowed to charge this tax to the public. They accordingly collect one cent from each person, or one dollar for every fifteen cents they pay to the Government. This tax offers a very

good representative illustration of the costliness of many of our excise taxes which enter into the prices of commodities, and make the people pay several dollars to some speculators or private persons for every dollar that goes into the Treasury. These street railroads charge, as we have said 100 dollars to the public for every 15 dollars they pay to the Government which amounts to the same thing as if they were paid directly by the people 85 dollars commission for the collection of 15 dollars of revenue.

Such is the way in which some of our internal taxes are contrived to enrich the few at the expense of the many. It was by similar methods of indirect taxation that in France, as Sully tells us in his memoirs, the expense of collecting a net revenue of 30 millions of livres in 1598, cost the people the enormous sum of 120 millions; while, under the able administration of Necker, a revenue of 557 millions was collected at an expense of 58 millions. It is claimed as the peculiar advantage of the income tax that it takes no money from the poor man, but draws only from the pockets of the richer members of society, assessing even these according to their relative ability to pay. It aims to make every citizen contribute to the support of the Government in proportion to the income he enjoys under its protection; while, by falling equally on all it does not disturb the distribution of capital, check the natural movement of industrial enterprise, or destroy any of the sources of national wealth. We might probably concede all that is here claimed if it were possible to assess the tax fairly.

But the practical difficulties which oppose such an assessment are so formidable that no satisfactory method has yet been devised for their solution. Hence taxes on income though theoretically equal, are often complained of as unequal, oppressive and vexatious in their practical operation, and these complaints are not without some plausible show of reason.

The objections are first, the difficulty of ascertaining the precise amount of each tax-payer's income, and secondly, the difficulty of laying an equal tax on incomes derived from different sources. To meet the first of these difficulties some inquisitorial interference is necessary into the private affairs of the people. And this inquiry into the most private business of our merchants, bankers and manufacturers, has been rendered still more offensive to good taste, and subversive of good morals, by the publication of the income returns in the daily newspapers. This publication would have been tolerated in no European country, and it has been proved that some persons have purposely falsified their returns either for ostentation or to obtain credit in business or consideration in society. Indeed, we are informed that if the lists of incomes are to be again published next summer it will be likely to do a serious injury to the credit of no small number of business men in our large cities.

The second difficulty to which we referred—that of equitably taxing incomes drawn from different sources, has been often urged, but the problem has never been solved. As it is, our income tax offers the anomaly of demanding precisely the same amount from a lawyer, a merchant, an editor, a clergyman, a physician, or a bank clerk, who may earn an income of \$5,000 a year by his daily labor, as from a capitalist who sits in idleness and derives the same yearly income from sources which are subject to none of the precarious chances which may in a moment annihilate or curtail the income of the less fortunate but equally taxed professional and mercantile classes. Experience proves indeed that it is almost impossible to acquire any accurate information of the true income of farmers whose yearly earnings are partly in money and partly in produce. Are these persons to report their money income? If so, their return includes in some

cases one-half, and in others, some much smaller aliquot part of their true yearly earnings.

It must be admitted, however, that our income tax is very much less open to some of these objections than that of England. The \$600 exemption granted to all tax payers is one of the peculiar advantages of our income tax which greatly tends towards equalization in some directions, while the heavier taxes laid on large incomes produce the same equitable adjustment in others. Both these distinguishing features of our income tax will we trust be left undisturbed by Congress.

#### THE MONEY MARKET IN NEW YORK AND IN LONDON.

EVERY one practically conversant with monetary business must have had frequent occasion to regret the difficulty of foreseeing the movements of our money market with the same ease as formerly. This difficulty, which is ascribed to the frequent perturbations and exaggerated sensitiveness of our financial system is equally complained of in England where the same difficulty of forecasting the future is due to different causes. Thus, one of the most intelligent and able writers on British monetary questions, the financial editor of the London News, refers to this subject in a recent suggestive article in the following terms:

"One of the most remarkable points in the experience of the past few years has been the entire failure of the old modes of calculation respecting the course of the money market. At one time it seemed to be a settled maxim that a rise in our rate of discount would, as a matter beyond controversy, turn the exchanges in our favor, and draw a corresponding supply of capital from abroad. Nowadays we find that a difference of 3 per cent. in the current interest at Paris and London fails to bring over any appreciable sums, and that the bullion held by the Bank of France is much higher than at the Bank of England, the returns of the past week showing in the former case a total of £15,500,000, and in the latter of only £13,031,834. At the same time, the rate of exchange is adverse to this country and appears likely to become more so. No attempt is made to explain this apparent anomaly, which, indeed, appears not merely in a comparison between Paris and London, but with regard to all the other chief trading centers of the continent. But one conclusion can be drawn from the present position of monetary affairs—that the science of finance cannot be exclusively governed by the laws hitherto so positively laid down. It is perfectly clear that our knowledge of these matters is being constantly added to from day to day, if we will only accept the lessons of experience. No one who has attentively watched the events of the past two years can fail to be convinced that in some, at least, if not all, points our monetary legislation, both in theory and practice, is entirely faulty. No doubt many absurd plans will be proposed for its correction; but even then, futile as they may appear, at least do the service of marking the general dissatisfaction."

Another singular feature in the London money market which arises out of the first, and equally has its counterpart here, is the obstinate preference of capitalists for engagements having the shortest possible course to run. This is shown by the fact that in both cities call loans are cheap and time loans dear. Accommodation almost to any amount can be obtained on the Stock Exchange on moderate terms, while discounts are done at higher rates. "Formerly it was a thing unheard of," says an intelligent observer "that capitalists and lending institutions should make loans on government bonds at low rates, when they could obtain 3 to 5 per cent more for their money by discounting first class mercantile bills. Yet of late nothing has been more common. It has almost invariably happened that during the pressure of the last two years, while commercial paper could not be discounted unless on exorbitant terms, a demand loan on government securities was readily negotiable for a comparatively trifling charge. This fact proves the entire disorganization of the ideas and system which had previously obtained. It has been felt that we are passing through a state of transition; and that the present period is one of inevitable uncertainty. In commercial matters uncertainty means distrust, and consequent withdrawal of credit, and therefore capitalists, always a timid class, have preferred to keep their money comparatively idle, to their own loss and to that of the community at large."

Such then are two of the points in which our money market here resembles that of London. In both these financial centres, as has been shown, we find anomalies which set at defiance the computations based on old time-honored principles and baffle all attempts to forecast the future with trustworthy certainty; and in both, demand loans are sought with avidity by capitalists, while time loans and engagements looking fur-



ther into the future are shrunk from with more or less of distrust and timidity.

Let us now turn to the other side of the picture and examine the aspects in which the two money markets are in contrast to each other.\* And among the most prominent of these is the ease enjoyed here while increasing stringency rules in London. A second point of contrast is found in the balance of trade, the state of the foreign exchanges and the drain of specie from the Bank of England. We too have for some time past been losing, though from other causes, our available bank supplies of gold and silver, and the drain at times has been severe. But to us, and to our internal trade and commerce, the loss is not so formidable, nor are its immediate effects on the money market so crushing, because our domestic currency is not disturbed as is that of England by every fluctuation in the foreign exchanges, and by every extraordinary demand for gold to be sent abroad. An important aspect of this much agitated question of specie exportation is well put by the writer we have already quoted. He says:

"The old theory of the balance of trade, although now confessedly inadmissible, still lingers among a portion of the community. A preponderance of imports over exports was at one period looked upon with the greatest alarm, as implying a steady withdrawal of what then passed as the sole wealth of a nation, the precious metals. Later writers have exposed the fallacy, and shown that if gold and silver can be profitably used abroad there is no reason to dread their export, but rather the contrary. The assumption formerly taken for granted, that a so-called adverse balance of trade requires of necessity to be adjusted by a corresponding movement of bullion, has been frequently disproved. For example, the imports of England far exceed the exports, and yet at the same time the annual influx of specie is much larger than the amount we send out."

"The explanation is simply that, being creditors of the greater part of the greater part of the globe, we receive, as it were, an enormous yearly tribute for interest on loans, railway and mine dividends, and the like. If our merchants find it profitable to send large amounts of our specie capital abroad, the fact by no means indicates that the nation is being impoverished. Just now it is worth our while to use large sums in this manner by sending out bullion certain to return sooner or later with increase. Looking upon the question from this point of view, it seems singular that a temporary drain of gold should inspire so much alarm. Taking the matter at the worst, that every ounce exported is as much lost as if cast into the sea, the nation would suffer nothing compared to the losses constantly experienced by English investors in many foreign stocks. The mere fact, however, that capital is withdrawn in the shape of specie instead of other commodities, seems effectually to terrify the community, and, as a frequent consequence, to disturb the whole course of our trade. It appears almost beyond belief that an arrival or shipment of a few hundred thousand pounds in gold, bearing an infinitesimal relation to the property or income of the country, should have such a wide-spread effect."

This writer might have added, however, more explicitly, that the chief reason why the heavy exportation of gold is regarded as of so much importance in Great Britain is because of the currency derangement which that loss of specie produces; for every withdrawal of bullion from the Bank of England causes the withdrawal of notes from circulation, and this reduction of the floating currency necessitates a contraction of credits, the inconveniences of which have not seldom been aggravated by the somewhat capricious action of the Bank of England in the time and manner of raising the rates of discount.

#### THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

THE proposition to authorize the construction of the Niagara Ship Canal, opening navigable communication from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, will soon receive the consideration of the Legislature of New York, a bill for that purpose having been noticed the early part of this week.

The project is not to obtain aid from the State Treasury, but simply to obtain corporate powers for the "Niagara Ship Canal Company," with authority to construct a canal some eight miles long, at an estimated cost of about six or seven millions of dollars, of sufficient capacity to pass vessels of from ten to fifteen hundred tons burden around the Falls of Niagara. This was the shape in which the matter was presented in 1864, and it will not be greatly different at the present time. It was then supported by gentlemen not engaged in commercial pursuits, and was vigorously and successfully opposed by the friends of the Erie Canal and Buffalo interest, who had the numerical preponderance. It now enters the arena under more promising conditions, pushed by a gentleman of rare energy, great force of character, a master of parliamentary strategy, himself a merchant, and thoroughly acquainted with his subject.

The arguments in favor of the measure demand at our hands the most candid notice. Many of our most enterprising forwarding and commission houses earnestly desire its success, and are most decided in their declaration that the opening of the proposed canal would cheapen the transportation of breadstuffs, and other products of the West to this city, and add largely to the volume of our export trade; that it would quadruple the amount of produce sent from the northwestern States to New York and Boston, and actually afford the shortest avenue between the coal mines of Pennsylvania and the Northwest. If these declarations are correct there would seem to be an end of debate. The experience of every civilized country of the old world has demonstrated, that cheap bread was essential to national prosperity. Population decreases, marriages become less frequent, vice is more general, enterprise is crippled, and mortality is much heavier where food is dear. England has sought to obviate the evil by abrogating her Corn Laws; France, by legislation, to restrict the enhancement of prices. It would be well for our local statesmen to consider whether much of the profligacy that exists here, and the death-rates could not be more certainly diminished in number and volume by reducing the prices of food, than by increasing the powers of the police, and passing stupendous health bills. At any rate, it is of vital interest to all our seaport towns to lower the prices of provisions; the exorbitancy of which is fraught with more evil and peril than can be imagined. Cheap bread is a safeguard against revolutions.

We are not of the number of those who apprehend competition with the provincial governments on our northern frontiers. The population of the Canadas is too sparse, and their wealth too limited to warrant them in embarking in the extensive construction of canals. If New York with an equal population and a commercial metropolis already established, is, with a debt of twenty-five millions of dollars, in imminent liability of having to pay that debt, much of it at least, by direct taxation, the statesmen of the British Provinces will hesitate long before they will venture to involve themselves in a similar indebtedness. Bankruptcy would be inevitable. Neither Montreal nor Halifax, with the important advantage of having the shortest route across the Atlantic, could be transferred into an emporium capable of successful competition with New York, Philadelphia or Boston. Yet, unless that should be effected, all the improvements in navigation and transportation in Canada, would only amount to adding commercial facilities for the leading cities of the United States.

Experience has shown that the river St. Lawrence is not an advantageous outlet for trade. A few years ago enterprising western merchants entertained the idea of inter-oceanic commerce with Europe. Vessels were laden at Chicago and other lake ports and sent to England. It was ascertained to be more profitable to employ them in other business. In 1858 ten vessels sailed from Cleveland to Europe. Six of them returned, but the venture was not remunerative. The danger of navigating both the river and the Gulf of St. Lawrence is too great, exceeding that of doubling Cape Horn. Steam vessels adapted to this purpose would hardly cross the ocean, by reason of insufficient capacity for carrying fuel. Besides, half the year the river is bound with ice. To obviate this would require a canal system equal to that of New York, with far less prospect of doing business successfully. We must, therefore, dissent from the declaration of Mr. Benton, Auditor of the Canal Department, that in the event of the construction of the Niagara Ship Canal, the vessels of the large class passing through it would convey the products of the West down the St. Lawrence river to the Atlantic ocean. Trading vessels go from one point to

another when there is most certainty in receiving return cargoes. Freight always rules in favor of the place which imports the most. Legislation cannot turn it into other avenues; the laws of commerce are more potent than statutes.

The forwarders of the city of New York who have given this matter attention, affirm confidently their judgment that all increased facilities of transit add to the volume and profits of their business. The matter is not therefore to be determined with a view to the protection of the commerce of this port or of any other town on the Atlantic seaboard, but on considerations of public policy and statesmanship.

The State government of New York has most occasion for alarm. Alone and single-handed, New York was first to open an avenue of transit from the Northwest to the Atlantic. The capacity of that avenue has since been doubled at an immense cost. In regard to the capacity of the Erie canal, Mr. Benton says in his last Report:

"The carrying capacity of this canal with double locks is equal to 8,000,000 tons the navigation year of seven months; that is 4,000,000 tons each way. We heard no complaint of the need of facilities for transaction, or the lack of capacity in 1860, 1861, and 1864, when the total movement on all the canals of the State ranged from 4,800,000 to 4,500,000 tons, but in 1862 and 1863 when there was a large increase of eastern-bound freight, and the tonnage movement on all the canals was increased to 5,500,000 tons, and before the large class of boats carrying from 200 to 250 tons came into use on the enlarged canals with a draft on the Erie at the single locks. And even then, if the locks had been kept in good working order and well and diligently attended as they could and should have been, there would not have been any delays or detentions, nor any complaints about the capacity of the Erie canal."

Since that time one-sixth has been added to the dimensions of the Erie canal, greatly increasing its facilities for doing business. But the reopening of the commerce on the Mississippi, has diverted freight from the New York canals, and reduced their income to a figure insufficient to meet the requirements of the constitution of the State;—pay the expenses of collection and superintendence, the interest, and a proper amount toward redeeming the principal of the debt incurred for their construction and enlargement. It is natural, therefore, that the Auditor, whose office it is to watch this matter, should be on the alert to detect every indication threatening a further decrease of revenue.

Mr. Israel T. Hatch in a series of papers published in the *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*, demonstrated with apparent conclusiveness that the accumulation of freight on our railroads during a few weeks in winter, when all our national canals, lakes, and rivers are closed with ice, has been a cause of much complaint; and that from this cause proceeded the demand from the West for increased facilities. This ran up the prices of freights; but he insists that the Niagara ship canal would have furnished no relief whatever. During the last year the business of the canals, owing, as stated, to the re-opening of the Mississippi, has largely diminished; and the railroads the present winter, are actually doing less than half the transportation which they have had for several seasons past.

The logic of all this would seem to indicate that the proposed ship canal was not needed, and that its construction would jeopardise important interests of the State of New York. We have little sympathy with those who complain of the exaction of tolls on our canals. But allowing for all these objections, we do not find them adequate to their purpose.

The law of trade is paramount to all local interests. When the legislative authority of a State or local municipality attempts to interpose in the matter, it transcends the legitimate province of government. It violates the comity existing between the several districts of our country, and actually seeks to hinder their prosperity. The greatness of the United States is largely due to commerce. The colonization of the West, the occupation of the Pacific coast, and the wealth of our Atlantic cities are all to be attributed to its potent agency. The eventual restoration of property, and good government to the States lately in rebellion, de-

pends virtually upon the same means. This being the case, it is impolitic and suicidal to seek to prevent the opening of any avenue of traffic.

It may be a proper question whether it is the province of Government to construct channels for commerce or to engage in business which properly belongs to citizens. But the friends of the proposed ship canal ask no such boon of the State; but only the right of way and permission. After long experience and carefully-matured observation they have arrived at the conviction that their enterprise is necessary. Some may think differently, but that is no adequate reason for preventing them from carrying out this enterprise.

We do not regard the apprehension of Auditor Benton that the effect of the proposed canal would be that the products of the West would go to Europe by the St. Lawrence, to be well-founded. It is not the inter-oceanic trade which is so essential to our prosperity. The great volume of our commerce is between the different parts of our country; and New York owes her greatness, not to legislation or special effort in her behalf, but to her commanding position, which makes her the common centre for the Northern ports of the continent. The western products which come eastward are sent to Europe to but a limited extent. In 1863 out of one hundred and thirty-six millions of bushels of grain coming East, but twenty-two millions, less than one-sixth, went over the ocean. The residue went to New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Granting that the proposed canal conveyed all the breadstuffs required by Europe down the St. Lawrence, the subtraction from the volume of our traffic would hardly be missed. But if the result should be a cheapening of transportation and of the prices of food here, our capitalists could do no more wisely than to advance the means, and our Legislature to grant the authority for its construction. A liberal policy in the long run is the best.

Boston, as well as New York, is deeply interested in the measure. By perfecting its communications with the eastern shore of Lake Ontario, it would enjoy all the benefits of the improvement equally with those derived by New York through the medium of Oswego. We are not surprised, therefore, that the merchants of that city also take a deep interest in the project.

We trust, therefore, that when the project of the ship canal is brought up for consideration, the Legislature will give it careful attention. Such a course will be eminently wise. It is no time for local jealousy or apprehension to interpose obstacles. We shall want before many years every facility that can be obtained. We shall gain nothing by narrowness but every thing by removing obstructions from trade.

#### THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

It is not easy to determine very definitely the import of the Emperor Napoleon's allusion to Mexican affairs in his speech to the Chambers. He affirms that the new Government "is being consolidated," that "the malcontents, conquered and dispersed, have no longer a chief," and that "the country has found guarantees of order and security which have developed its resources and raised its commerce with France alone from twenty one to seventy-seven millions." The world at large will place its own estimate upon the extent to which these affirmations accord with facts; but we apprehend there will be a general agreement of public opinion that the Emperor's own statement of the situation leaves him without excuse for a further occupation of Mexico by his forces. Napoleon accepts the logic of the situation in this sense, and hence he announces that preparations are being made for the withdrawal of the French troops. These are the terms in which he asserts this purpose:

"I am coming to an understanding with the Emperor Maximilian to fix the

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epoch for the recall of our troops so that their return may be effectuated without compromising the French interests which we have been defending in that remote country."

This important statement leaves in the dark certain matters of which Americans at least would like to have had somewhat explicit information. As, for instance, when this understanding with Maximilian is likely to be concluded; what is to be the date of the "epoch;" whether the withdrawal of the forces is to be gradual, so as to afford Maximilian limited aid for a continued period, or the whole French force is to be promptly called home; what are those "French interests" which are not to be compromised; and in what way they are to be protected. Upon each one of these points hang contingencies of great interest to the American public; and the Mexican problem cannot be considered solved until these now open questions are satisfactorily concluded. Had the Emperor a reputation in diplomacy which would command confidence in a straight forward settlement, many doubts might be dismissed which his cautious and reserved language suggests.

One great point, however, is apparently settled by the Emperor's declaration; after no remote period, imperialism in Mexico is to be left to its local resources. Whether this is to be interpreted as meaning that Napoleon considers Maximilian competent to support himself without help, or whether it implies that the Emperor perceives that events have hopelessly defeated his American policy, are questions of much interest, but as difficult of solution as Napoleonic problems always are. The United States will be disposed to accept the promise of evacuation as a large concession toward the settlement of delicate relations with France. The Emperor's words disperse the slowly rising war cloud; and his flatteringly profuse allusions to this country will be reciprocated in the spirit in which they were intended; so that the *entente cordiale* between the two countries may be considered restored, so far as all the circumstances will permit. It is impossible to conceal the fact that had Napoleon taken any other course, the two nations must sooner or later have drifted into a war, the objects of which would have been, on both sides, altogether disproportioned to the enormous sacrifices incurred. It reflects the highest credit upon the diplomatic ability of Mr. Seward that he should have convinced the French government of this inevitable issue of its intervention if indefinitely protracted, and that he conveyed the unpalatable assurance in a manner not calculated to wound the proverbially sensitive honor of France. Mr. Seward candidly avowed to the Emperor's minister that he could give no guarantee that the exasperation of public feeling in this country would not compel the government to take up arms. The echo of this plain intimation was heard in the legislative chambers of France when Napoleon uttered these remarkable words, "The emotion produced in the United States, by the presence of our troops on the Mexican soil, will be pacified by the frankness of our declarations." If Americans attribute the purpose to withdraw the French troops from Mexico to a prudent desire to pacificate "the emotion" here alluded to, we opine that the public judgment of the world will allow that there is more substantial ground for such an interpretation than mere national vanity. The Emperor doubtless sees that the restoration of the Union, under circumstances which demonstrate our great national power, renders impossible or highly hazardous the achievement of those ulterior aims which induced his intervention in Mexico; he is aware also that the presence of his troops in Mexico exasperates our people not only against France but also against the government of his Mexican protegee; and hence, even at an apparent sacrifice of prestige, he deems it prudent, for the purpose of avoiding possible complications, for the sake of preserving amicable relations with a

country commercially valuable to France, and as a means of inducing us to offer no actual opposition to the consolidation of Maximilian's authority, to concede to the expressed wishes of our government that the solution of the Mexican struggle should be left to Maximilian and the Mexicans.

If the Emperor should in good faith retire from his position of armed intervention, the course of the United States is clear. Having done for Mexico the important service of leaving her to settle with Maximilian single-handed whether or not she will have him to rule over her, we may with good grace leave the situation, thus changed for the better, to work out its own solution. Our diplomacy has placed Juarez upon an equal footing with Maximilian; and if the liberal government cannot recover its ascendancy, it can only be either because the Mexicans are indifferent about who governs them, in which case an Emperor is better for them than a President; or because the people prefer an imperial to a republican form of government. Our dislike to an imperial neighbor may very properly induce us to withhold recognition from Maximilian; but we are not bound either by interest or international obligations to embroil ourselves in our neighbors' affairs. Whatever may be our sympathies, our attitude under the new posture of affairs must be that of strict neutrality.

#### DEBT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE situation of North Carolina, though one of present embarrassment, cannot long remain so. With a population of one million of people, an area of about thirty millions of acres capable of raising crops of which the South has a monopoly, it must be apparent that, as soon as her labor system is reorganized and her banking and transportation facilities recuperated, taxes which now press heavily will be easily paid.

We are indebted to Mr. Battle, the Treasurer of North Carolina, for a statement of the debt and assets of the State from which we have compiled the following. The amount of the bonds issued previous to the act of secession May 20, 1861, was \$9,749,500, as given in detail below. On these securities there is now past due and unpaid coupons to the amount of about three million of dollars, which the Treasurer proposes to fund into 6 per cent bonds and which will make the total ante-war debt \$12,749,500.

For what purpose issued.	Principal Issued.	Due now	Interest When.	Where. E'gh.	Amount out'g.
Bank debts.....					\$53,000
F. & Wm. Plank Road, reg'd.....	'49-'52	'69-'72			120,000
Gaston & Weldon, R. R., etc.....	'54-'55	'64-'65	Jan. & July	N. Y.	152,000
North Carolina, R. R.....	'53-'55	'83-'85	Jan. & July	N. Y.	2,000,000
do do.....	1855	1885	Apr. & Oct.	N. Y.	1,000,000
F. & Centre Plank Road.....	'56-'58	'75-'78	Apr. & Oct.	N. Y.	31,000
do do.....	'56-'58	'76-'78	Jan. & July	N. Y.	10,000
F. & Warsaw Plank Road.....	'55-'57	'75-'77	Jan. & July	N. Y.	10,000
Tar River.....	1856	1886	Jan. & July	N. Y.	15,000
Insane Asylum.....	'56-'58	'66-'68	Jan. & July	N. Y.	100,000
do do.....	1857	1867	Apr. & Oct.	N. Y.	15,000
do do.....	1859	1889	Jan. & July	N. Y.	10,000
Atlantic & North Carolina R. R.	'56-'57	'86-'87	Jan. & July	N. Y.	1,066,500
do do do.....	1857	1887	Apr. & Oct.	N. Y.	400,000
Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal.....	'57-'59	'87-'89	Apr. & Oct.	N. Y.	350,000
Western R. R.....	'59-'60	'89-'90	Apr. & Oct.	N. Y.	300,000
do do do.....	1860	1890	Jan. & July	N. Y.	100,000
Western North Carolina R. R....	'56-'60	'86-'90	Jan. & July	N. Y.	530,000
do do do.....	'57-'60	'87-'90	Apr. & Oct.	N. Y.	668,000
Wilmington, Char. & Ruth. R. R.	1860	1890	Jan. & July	N. Y.	400,000
do do do.....	'60-'61	'60-'61	Apr. & Oct.	N. Y.	650,000
Certain purposes.....	1859	1860	Jan. & July	N. Y.	72,100
do do.....	1860	1870	Jan. & July	N. Y.	94,900
do do.....	'59-'60	'89-'90	Jan. & July	N. Y.	714,500
do do.....	1859	1889	Apr. & Oct.	N. Y.	478,500
Cape Fear & Deep River.....	1860	1890	Jan. & July	N. Y.	100,000
do do (ass'd).....	1855	1865	Jan. & July	N. Y.	100,000
do do (do).....	1856	1876	Jan. & July	N. Y.	100,000
do do (do).....	1855	1885	Jan. & July	N. Y.	100,000

Total issued before May 20, 1861..... \$9,749,500

All of the above bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

Against the above debt the State has assets as follows:

Stocks in R. R.'s, &c., viz:	
North Carolina Railroad.....	\$3,000,000
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.....	682,500
Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad.....	1,066,000
Western North Carolina Railroad.....	1,418,000
Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal.....	350,000
Bonds in R. R. &c. viz:	

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.....	\$30,000
Wilmington, Charleston & Rath. Railroad.....	2,000,000
Western (Coalfield) Railroad.....	600,000
City of Raleigh.....	48,000
Interest on these to January 1, 1866.....	307,623
Balance due on bonds of Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company.....	181,165—3,156,730

Total assets.....\$9,678,290

If we deduct this amount from the debt of \$12,749,500 it leaves \$3,086,210 as the balance of State indebtedness. With regard to these assets the Treasurer states that although some of them are at present unproductive, yet he believes that under the revival of trade and travel they will to a great degree relieve the burden of the public debt.

The following is a list of six per cent bonds in aid of internal improvements issued by the State during the war which will probably be assumed by the new State Government as a part of the debt to be paid :

For what purpose issued.	Principal— Issued. Due.	Interest— When. Where.	Amount Outstand'g.
Western Railroad.....	1861 1891	Ap. & Oct. Raleigh	\$300,000
Western N. Carolina RR.....	1861 1891	Ap. & Oct. Raleigh	220,000
Wilmington, Charleston & Ruth RR.....	1862 1892	Jan. & Jly. Raleigh	950,000
Chatham Railroad.....	1863 1893	Jan. & Jly. Raleigh	249,000

Internal improvements bonds, &c.....\$1,619,000

During the war the State also issued for other purposes the following :

For what purpose issued	Principal— Issued. Due.	Interest— When. Where.	Amount Outstand'g.
Defense.....	1862 1892	6 Jan. & Jly. Raleigh	\$ 136,500
Ways & Means.....	1863 1893	6 Jan. & Jly. Raleigh	6,941,500
Confederate Tax.....	1862 1892	8 Ma. & Sep. Raleigh	1,364,500
Defense.....	1862 1892	8 Ma. & Sep. Raleigh	4,420,000

Total war debt.....\$12,571,500

It is worthy of note that \$1,000,000 of the bonds marked \*, and \$500,000 marked † were transmitted to Europe for hypothecation.

From the above it appears that the position of the State finances is at present about as follows :

RECAPITULATION.		
Old debt due and unpaid.....		\$ 364,000
“ not matured.....		9,385,500
Coupons past due and unpaid.....		3,000,000
Total ante-war debt.....		\$12,749,500
Add debt for internal improvement during the war.....		1,619,000
Total debt.....		\$14,368,500
Deduct assets.....		9,678,290
Balance.....		\$ 4,694,710

If, therefore, the Treasurer is correct in his belief with regard to the value of the above assets the burden of the debt will prove very light.

#### THE EMBARRASMENTS OF AMERICAN SHIPPING.

THERE appears to be much reason in the complaints of the home shipping trade that they are not able to compete, as formerly, with the ships and shipbuilders of other countries. So long as the competition was between wooden vessels, we had the advantage over the whole world; for the finest ship timber grew near our ship yards, and our mechanics were no where surpassed. But now that the competition is between iron and wood vessels, the case is wholly changed, and our ship builders appear to be no longer in a position to hold their own.

The secret of this disadvantage may be found in the cost of material; for while on the Clyde only £3 per ton is paid for pig iron, the American has to pay for the same iron \$50 currency per ton; the coal consumed in the building of our iron vessels is supplied at about 10s per ton in England, while the American builder pays \$10 per ton. If to this we add that wages in Great Britain are much lower than in the United States, it will at once be seen that these combined advantages in favor of the Tyne or Clyde shipbuilders conclude the question of iron shipbuilding decidedly against us. And as the experience of the last few years has favored the conclusion that iron steamers are preferable to those built of wood, we have little to hope for in falling back upon our wonted supremacy in the building of wooden craft.

In the present attitude of the public mind it is more than doubtful whether the early reduction could be carried in Con-

gress of those high rates of duty which so greatly enhance the cost of iron and necessitate high prices for all the materials used in the building of an iron steamer. It does seem, however, but fair that, if it is no longer possible to build iron vessels here, that the shipping interest should at least be permitted to purchase foreign vessels, to be run under the same privileges as home-built vessels. This right, however, is denied them; so that they are compelled to stand still and see the shipowners of other countries carrying off their trade. Let the following comparison show what large inroads have been made upon our carrying trade, during late years, by foreign vessels:—

	Total ton. entered U. S. exclus. of that cent. from B.N.A. of for. Provinces. ton'ge.	Per cent.		Total ton. entered U. S. exclus. of that cent. from B.N.A. of for. Provinces. ton'ge.	Per cent.
1821.....	734,950	11.3	1856.....	3,872,630	22.3
1826.....	964,270	10.05	1860.....	4,340,771	26.1
1831.....	1,028,660	19.2	1861.....	5,897,350	27.4
1836.....	1,279,424	23.6	1862.....	5,547,646	29.3
1841.....	1,566,957	21.9	1863.....	5,570,498	41.3
1846.....	1,744,270	25.4	1864.....	4,168,691	60.1
1851.....	3,041,106	31.6			

This shows a steady inroad upon the carrying trade of the United States. In 1821, only 11 per cent of the tonnage entered at our ports was foreign; in 1860, the proportion had reached 28 per cent; and in 1863, 41 per cent. It is true that the dangers arising from privateers induced American shipowners to register a large amount of tonnage under other flags, and that this accounts for the increased per centage of foreign tonnage in 1863 and 1864; but the Senate have now passed an act forbidding the re-registration of this transferred tonnage under the national flag, without its being subject to the ordinary disabilities of foreign built vessels owned by our citizens, and hence this large amount of home tonnage, probably one-fifth of the total amount on our national register, may be considered henceforth as foreign.

#### Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 27, 1866.

THE appearance of monetary affairs has somewhat improved, but their position is not in a sufficiently satisfactory state to justify the Directors of the Bank of England in making a reduction in the rate of discount. They have, therefore, adhered to the high rate—8 per cent—prevailing at the date of my last letter, whilst, in the open market, the quotations are from one-quarter to one-half per cent below that price. Trade in nearly all departments is suffering from high rates demanded for accommodation. At the same time the demand for export to America has fallen off extensively, as compared with the last two or three months, and those articles in which American buyers are chiefly interested have suffered the greatest amount of depreciation. But the most striking changes are in cotton, metals, oils and tallow, the movements in which are in an unfavorable direction.

The returns issued by the Banks of England and France are favorable and a more satisfactory feeling is shown in monetary circles on both sides of the channel. Yet from these two statements it appears obvious that the rate of money here must continue to be high for some time to come, and that in the event of a reduction—say of one per cent—taking place in the course of a fortnight, the Bank Directors will again be compelled to return to the present strongest quotations. In condemning this, we must first bear in mind that money at the present moment is three per cent cheaper in Paris than in India. As merchants naturally desire to put their bills discounted in the cheapest market, a large supply has been forwarded to Paris with this object, the result being that our own market has been temporarily relieved, whilst at Paris the open market rate has fully equalled that of the Bank, owing to an increased demand for accommodation. The process now in operation is as follows: English merchants are still largely indebted to India for the cotton they have purchased in excess of the requirements of goods of India merchants, and this balance has to be liquidated by the transmission of coin. Bills are therefore forwarded to Paris for discount, and purchases of silver are made for shipment from Marseilles to the East by the steamers of the Messageries Impériales Company. The result of this is that our indebtedness is the same as heretofore, the only alternative being a change of creditors, viz., from Indies to French. Under these circumstances, therefore, it does not seem probable that very greatly reduced rates for money can be anticipated for some time.



to come, and although a reduction of one per cent is not impossible, such action on the part of the Bank cannot be of long duration.

This opinion receives confirmation in the unfavorable rumors from Bombay in reference to monetary affairs at that port, to the effect that an advance had taken place in the rate of exchange at Bombay on London to 2s. 3d. for rupee, consequently it may be presumed that further, and, in fact, large supplies of silver will be drawn from England and France in payment of our debts to India for her supplies of cotton. Should this prove the case, the whole of our imports of silver from Mexico will be employed for this purpose, in addition to which we shall most probably have to forward gold or bills to France for the purchase of silver for shipment from the port of Marseilles.

Our trade with France is at present in a very satisfactory state, and credit is therefore easily obtained by English and French holders on both sides of the channel. The exports of British and Irish produce from the United Kingdom during the months ending October 31 were large, and were valued at £7,472,188. In the corresponding period in 1864, the declared value of these shipments was £6,678,988, and in 1863, £7,397,726. Imports from France into Great Britain have also been on a more extended scale, the articles in which an increase is observable being chiefly those of which England was deprived during the blockade of the ports in the Southern States, to which we must add the articles wheat and flour. Turpentine and rosin have during the last three years formed an important article of export from the Southern Biscay ports, and both articles have been shipped to this country, with great pecuniary advantages to the exporters. Trade between France and the United States has also been largely augmented since the close of the late war, the declared value of the exports during the past eleven months of 1865 being 84,456,686 francs, whilst the imports were valued at only 34,492,632 francs. The imports of gold coin and bullion from the States during the same period were 5,793,000 francs, and of silver 1,698,000 francs. There appears therefore to be a considerable balance against the United States in favor of France, but even this is only 44,000,000 francs, a comparatively small sum, taking into consideration the great extent of the trade at present being carried on by England, France, America and India. These four countries, indeed, seem, as it were, to be introduced in their commercial relations, prosperity and activity in the one having the effect of extending the trade and employing the surplus capital of the others.

Money is abundant, and the demand for accommodation is decidedly quiet. The bank rate remains as stated, at eight per cent., the quotations in the open market being  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. beneath the official rate, they are as under:

30 day's bills.....  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $\frac{7}{8}$  per cent. 4 months' bills.....  $\frac{7}{8}$  to  $\frac{7}{8}$  per cent.  
60 day's bills.....  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $\frac{7}{8}$  " 6 months' bills.....  $\frac{7}{8}$  to  $\frac{8}{8}$  "

The discount houses allow  $\frac{5}{4}$  per cent. for money deposited with them on call,  $\frac{6}{4}$ , if with seven, and 7 per cent. if with fourteen days notice of withdrawal.

On the continent the markets are generally firm, scarcely any changes have taken place in the quotations; the rates of discount at the leading cities being as follows:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
Paris..... per cent.	5	$\frac{4}{4}$ to 5	Turin.....	5	5
Vienna.....	5	5	Brussels.....	5	$\frac{5}{4}$
Berlin.....	7	$\frac{6}{4}$	Madrid.....	9	uncertain
Frankfurt.....	$\frac{5}{4}$	5	Hamburg.....	5	$\frac{5}{4}$
Amsterdam.....	6	$\frac{6}{4}$	St. Petersburg.....	6	$\frac{6}{4}$ 7

In Home Securities there has been a continued absence of activity, and even of firmness. Consols remain at a low point, and the value of other classes of stock has suffered a slight depreciation. As regards foreign securities, the principal fluctuations have been in Mexican stock, transactions having been effected as low as 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ , being a decline for the week equal to five per cent. Bank, railway, and other shares have been dealt in to a limited extent, the changes in prices being for the most part of an unfavorable nature. The subjoined table shows the prices of some of the principal securities each day during the last two weeks:

For the week ending January 20	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
Consols.....	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	87	87	87	87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brazilian 5 per cents, 1865.....	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	75
Egyptian 7 " " 1864.....	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mexican 3 per cents, 1864.....	22	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peruvian 5 per cents, 1865.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Russian " " 1862.....	70	69	70	69	69	69
" " 1863.....	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	89	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " 1864.....	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
Turkish 6 per cents, 1864.....	89	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	90	90
" " 1865.....	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	70	70	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " 1866.....	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " 1867.....	67	67	67	67	67	67
Alliance Bank.....	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brazilian and Portuguese.....	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	28
British and Californian.....	1 dis.	1 dis.	1 dis.	1 dis.	1 dis.	1 dis.
British North America.....	46	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	46	46	46
London of Mexico, and South America.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.
London and Brazilian.....	1 pr.	pr	$\frac{1}{4}$ pr	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ pr	46
Union of London.....	54	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$

For week ending Jan 27.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
Consols.....	87	87	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87	87	87
Brazilian 5 per cents, 1865.....	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Egyptian 7 " " 1864.....	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	92	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mexican 3 per cents, 1864.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	21
Peruvian 5 per cents, 1865.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Russian " " 1862.....	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " 1863.....	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " 1864.....	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	94	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
Spanish 3 per cents.....	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	41	41	41
Passive.....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Certificates.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	14	14	14
Turkish 6 per cents, 1864.....	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	70	70
" " 1865.....	68	68	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " 1866.....	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alliance Bank.....	28	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	26	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	27
Bank of British Columbia.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brazilian and Portuguese.....	1 dis.	1 dis.	1 dis.	1 dis.	1 dis.	1 dis.
British and Californian.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.
British North America.....	46	46	46	46	46	46
London of Mexico, and South America.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.	2 dis.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.	2 dis.	2 dis.	2 dis.
London and Brazilian.....	46	1 pr	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pr.	46	$\frac{1}{4}$ pr.	$\frac{1}{4}$ pr.
" New.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
London, B. Ayres & River Plate.....	13 pm.	12 pm.	13 pm.	13 pm.	13 pm.	13 pm.
" New.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 pm.	13 pm.	13 pm.
Union of London.....	53	52	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	51 $\frac{1}{2}$

In American securities United States 5'20 6 per cent bonds have chiefly commanded attention. The prices given below represent those current at the close of the market each day of the week, but business has, nevertheless, been done as high as 66 $\frac{1}{2}$  and as low as 66. Virginia 6 per cents have slightly improved; but Erie shares have fallen considerably in value. American securities, in fact, have sympathized with other foreign, as well as home securities, the movement in prices being for the most part, unfavorable. The closing prices of securities each day during the last two weeks are annexed:—

For week ending January 20.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 1862.....	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	65 $\frac{1}{2}$
do 5 per cent, 1874.....	50	50	50	50	50	50
Virginia 5 per cent.....	41	41	40	41	41	41
do 6 per cent.....	41	41	40	41	41	41
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880.....	77	77	77	77	77	77
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 2d mortgage 1881.....	76	76	76	76	76	76
— Pennsylvania, 1st mortgage 1877.....	80	81	80	80	79	79
do 2d mortgage 1882.....	74	74	74	74	74	74
Erie shares, \$100, all paid.....	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	58	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 per cent convertible bonds.....	76	76	76	76	76	76
Illinois Central, 1875.....	81	81	81	81	81	81
— 7 per cent.....	68	68	68	68	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$
— \$100 shares, 8 per cent.....	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marquette and Cincinnati.....	73	73	73	73	73	73
Panama, 2d mortgage, 1872.....	102	102	102	102	102	102
Pennsylvania Railroad, 2d mort.....	85	85	85	84	84	84
— \$50 shares.....	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage 1881, guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad.....	75	75	75	75	75	75

For week ending January 27.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 1862.....	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$
do 6 per cent.....	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$
do 5 per cent.....	50	50	50	50	50	50
Virginia 5 per cent.....	41	41	41	40	41	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
do 6 per cent.....	41	41	41	40	41	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880.....	77	77	75	77	76	76
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 2d mortgage, 1881.....	76	76	76	76	76	76
— Pennsylvania, 1st mortgage, 1877.....	79	79	79	79	78	78
do 2d mortgage, 1882.....	74	74	74	74	74	74
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid.....	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
— Scrip.....	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central, 1875, 6 per cent.....	81	81	81	81	81	81
do 7 per cent.....	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$
do 100 dollar shares.....	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marquette and Cincinnati, 7 per cent.....	73	73	73	73	73	73
Panama, 8 per cent, 1872, 2d mortgage.....	102	102	102	102	102	102
Pennsylvania Railroad bonds, 2d mortgage, convertible.....	84	84	84	84	84	84
— \$50 shares.....	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage, 1881, guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad.....	75	76	76	76	76	76

A further decline—to the extent of  $\frac{1}{4}$ d to  $\frac{1}{2}$ d per pound—has taken place in the value of cotton at Liverpool. American cotton has been dealt in to a fair extent, but owing to the large supply, an offer at a reduction in price of  $\frac{1}{4}$ d per lb. Brazil commands very little attention, and has suffered the heaviest fall, although the quality of this cotton is good, spinners purchase American produce in preference. Hence, it may be suggested, as confirmatory of my previous remarks, that as the supplies of American cotton are increased, those from Brazil will be diminished until Brazil returns to its former position as a limited cotton producing country. Indian cotton shows a fall of from  $\frac{1}{4}$ d to  $\frac{1}{2}$ d per lb. from last week. The total sales amount to 58,000 bales, of which spinners have purchased 39,000, speculators and exporters 19,000. The following qualities were taken for consumption during the first four weeks of the last two years:

Description.	1866.	Description.	1866.
American..... bales	61,020	West Indian..... bales	6,000
Brazil..... " "	12,410	East Indian..... " "	50,140
Egyptian..... " "	16,870	China & Japan..... " "	500
Total.....	146,900		70,900
The estimated stocks are as under:			
American..... bales	196,890	West Indian..... bales	8,900
Brazil..... " "	48,400	East Indian..... " "	131,340
Egyptian..... " "	35,130	China & Japan..... " "	3,900
Total.....	429,460		429,460

And the prices current are as follows, so far as relates to "Middling" quality, in each of the last four years :

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Middling Upland.....	22	27	23½	19½
Mobile.....	22	27½	23½	19½
Orleans.....	22½	27½	24½	19½
Pernambuco.....	21	27½	22	20
Egyptian.....	21	27	22	21½
West Indian.....	15½	17½	14	14½
Brazil.....	15½	17½	14	14½
Dholbeck.....	15½	17½	14	14½
Camplah.....	15½	17½	13	14½

The Indian Cotton Market has been very inactive, at a decline in prices of ¼d to ½d per lb. Sweet is quoted at 12½d to 13½d, Madras 12d to 17¼d, Sands 10d to 14d, Bengal 10d to 13½d, West Indian 16d to 41d, Brazil 15½d to 22d, Smyrna and Greek 12d to 19d per pound. The following are the particulars of imports, &c.:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Imports from Jan. 1 to Jan. 26.....	bales 40,68	24,599	25,537
Deliveries.....	11,525	12,336	13,624
Stock, January 26.....	73,712	121,829	46,774

The quantity of East India cotton now afloat to Europe is estimated at 394,751 bales, against 282,150 bales last year.

In the early part of the week the Manchester cotton, grain and goods market was active, and considerable business was done for export to the East at full prices. The fall in the raw material at Liverpool has since had a depressing effect, and, in order to transact business of any magnitude, less money must now be accepted. Yarns, especially, are drooping in price; but in cloth, there is a fair degree of business. Annexed are some of the prices current :

#### WATER TWIST FOR EXPORT.

Numbers.....	6 to 12	16 to 24	28 to 32	38 to 42
Common quality.....	d.	d.	d.	d.
Second quality.....	16	25	26	30
Best quality.....	19	26	28	32
	22	28	30	34

#### MULE TWIST FOR EXPORT.

Numbers.....	6 to 12	16 to 24	30	40
Common quality.....	d.	d.	d.	d.
Second quality.....	15	20	22	25
Best quality.....	17	21	23	27
	21	23	25	30

Numbers.....	50	60	70	80	90	100
Common quality.....	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Second quality.....	25	30	32	34	36	38
Best quality.....	31	32	34	36	38	40
	33	34	36	38	40	42

#### GOLD END GREY SHIRTINGS, 37½ YARDS.

Reeds.....	48	52	56	64	68	72
lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.
Weights.....	5 4	6 0	7 0	8 4	9 0	9 6
Prices.....	11s. 6d.	13s.	15s.	17s. 6d.	21s. 6d.	24s.

Reeds.....	56	64	66	72
lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.
Weights.....	8 4	9 0	10 0	10 8
Prices.....	18s.	20s.	24s.	26s.

Reeds.....	56	64	66	72
lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.
Weights.....	8 12	10 4	11 0	11 8
Prices.....	19s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	26s.	28s. 6d.

Quietness is the prevailing feature of other departments of trade in the manufacturing districts, so far as articles of clothing are concerned. As regards prices, however, woolen and silken goods are decidedly firm; and although the business doing is limited, previous quotations are supported.

It is not anticipated that our import of wool from Australia, this year, will exceed that of 1865. The accounts from that colony, although not unfavorable, do not lead us to anticipate a further increase in the clip; but as the supply received in 1865 was the largest on record, the colony cannot be considered to have failed badly if she export a similar quantity of produce. Our importation from Australia and New Zealand, last year, was 332,560 bales. In 1864, we received 302,177 bales; in 1863, 241,630 bales; and in 1862, 236,015 bales. At the same time, the import from the Cape was 99,991 bales, against 69,309 bales in 1864; but from other countries—with the exception of Portugal—there was a considerable falling off, so that the total importation last year only exceeded that of 1864 by 15,000 bales, the totals being 685,634 bales, and 670,707 bales in 1865 and 1864 respectively. Under these circumstances it may be inferred that wool will maintain its present value during the present year, for in addition to a stationary importation, the export demand will certainly continue active, the inquiry on account of French, Belgian and German buyers having steadily increased during the last few years. France is now a very large buyer at the colonial wool sales, and took last year about 150,000 bales. The next public sales will be commenced here on the 8th of March, and during their progress about 80,000 bales of wool will be offered. The following table shows the prices of certain descriptions of cotton and wool at the close of the years mentioned,

	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Cotton, Middling New Orleans..... per lb.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Wool, English combing, fleece washed.....	7½	12	24	28	27	21½
East India ordinary yellow.....	7½	8	10	10	9½	10½
Donkoi average white fleece.....	9	9	11½	12	12	12½
Peru, Middling.....	16	18½	14	15½	17	17
Cordova, average washed.....	9½	10½	11	12	11½	12
B. Ayres, fair Mestizo grease.....	10½	8½	9	9	8	9
Australian, av'e washed fleece, clothing.....	24	22	23	23½	23½	24½
Cape.....	18	16	17	17½	16	17

In metals, the tendency of prices has been in favor of buyers. The principle changes are in Scotch pig iron, which has fallen to 65s 9d cash, mixed numbers; and in English copper, the value of which has been further reduced to the extent of £5 per ton. Annexed are some of the prices current:

	£	s	d
COPPER—Tile and Cake.....	97	0	9 0
Sheeting and bolts.....	101	0	0
Bottoms.....	106	0	0
IRON—Bars, Welsh, in London.....	7	10	0 8
LEAD—English pig.....	21	10	21 15
Spanish do.....	23	10	0

SPELTER.....	23	0	0
TIN—English blocks.....	109	0	0
Bars.....	108	0	0
Refined.....	108	0	0
Banca.....	108	0	0
Sheets.....	94	10	0
TIN PLATES—J. C. Charcoal per ton.....	32	0	24 0
J. X. do.....	38	0	24 0
J. C. Cape.....	27	0	28 0
J. X. do.....	33	0	24 0

\* 1s @ 1s 6d per box less at the works.

The oil trade has been exceedingly quiet. The alterations in policy, although unfavorable, are not, however, of an important nature. Annexed are the leading quotations:

	1866.	1865.
FISH—Sperm, per ton.....	115 0	117 0
Cod.....	50 10	51 0
OLIVE—Gallipoli.....	56 10	57 0
SEED—Linseed.....	36 10	35 0
Sape, foreign refined.....	56 0	56 10
TURPENTINE—French, cwt.....	45 0	46 0
American.....	50 0	58 0
ROUGH.....	17 6	18 0
CAKES, New York, in barrels.....	10 0	10 15
in bags.....	9 15	10 15
Western.....	9 10	10 0

The Tallow trade has been very quiet, with occasional fluctuations in prices. The latest quotations for St. Petersburg Yellow Candle is 46s 3d per cwt. on the spot, and 46s for January to March delivery. The particulars of imports, &c., of foreign tallow are as follows:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Stock.....	casks 53,268	66,321	53,229	47,406
Delivery from June 1.....	56,339	49,421	62,461	74,903
Arrival.....	70,291	77,806	70,669	89,826
Price of Yellow Candle.....	44s 9d	44s 9d	41s 9d to 42s	47s 9d

The Coffee trade continues active, and Ceylon produce has further improved in value 6d to 1s per cwt. Apart from this the grocery produce markets have shown an occasional tendency to ease, but there are no changes of importance to notice. And so long as money continues at its present rate, no activity in this department need be expected. The stocks here are as under:

	1865.	1866.
Sugar.....	tons 108,459	86,354
Coffee.....	11,369	13,180
Rice.....	49,123	34,810

## COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry-goods) Feb. 1, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Feb. 2:

#### FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods.....	\$1,748,597	\$1,650,681	\$749,534	\$4,380,630
General merchandise.....	1,655,178	3,598,025	2,215,643	2,841,953
Total for the week.....	\$ 3,403,775	\$5,248,656	\$2,965,177	\$7,222,573
Previously reported.....	15,320,572	13,181,688	6,792,741	17,947,499
Since January 1.....	\$18,724,347	\$18,430,314	\$9,757,918	\$25,170,072

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry-goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Feb. 5:

#### EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week.....	\$5,154,962	\$3,171,842	\$5,416,660	\$5,917,007
Previously reported.....	13,751,312	10,015,630	14,900,512	17,405,006
Since January 1.....	\$18,906,274	\$13,187,472	\$20,317,172	\$23,322,613

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statement of the imports and exports for the week.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York, for the week ending February 3, 1866:

Jan. 20.—Steamer North America, Pernambuco—	
American gold.....	\$1,000
“ 31.—Schooner Madeira, Para—	
American gold.....	10,000
Feb. 2.—Steamer Germania, Hamburg—	
German silver.....	1,000
Silver bars.....	160,660
“ 3.—City of Boston, Liverpool—	
Gold and silver bars.....	53,300
Gold bars.....	66,608
Total for the week.....	\$ 292,568
Previously reported.....	2,535,236
Total since January 1, 1866.....	\$ 2,827,804

Same time in 1865.....\$2,253,070 1866.....\$7,673,888

1864.....	6,121,675	1867.....	2,265,097
1863.....	4,624,574	1866.....	142,835
1862.....	2,658,274	1865.....	127,064
1861.....	58,894	1864.....	1,846,665
1860.....	942,219	1863.....	943,744
1859.....	2,912,659	1862.....	3,919,565

WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.—The following statistics show the aggregate imports of wines, spirits, etc., at the port of New York for the last seven years:

	Wines.	Champ'e. Ale & P't'r.	Cord'ns.	Vin'r.
Years.	Casks.	Cases.	Dozens.	Packages.
1864.....	50,634	64,621	65,454	15,696
1863.....	80,921	178,389	106,179	11,077
1862.....	52,139	132,432	107,970	9,260
1861.....	31,152	84,833	80,808	6,189
1860.....	22,343	63,716	37,968	4,128
1859.....	69,297	151,107	164,559	27,285
1858.....	66,239	137,005	176,446	26,513



SPRITUOUS LIQUORS.

Years.	Brandy		Gins		Rum, Whky.	
	Casks.	Cases.	Casks.	Cases.	Punch.	Punch.
1865	3,350	3,350	823	6,353	955	837
1864	13,037	5,353	1,992	5,688	1,433	817
1863	8,922	2,923	2,079	7,413	543	544
1862	10,055	3,727	8,978	20,503	765	1,587
1861	9,018	9,301	7,925	9,157	1,254	353
1860	29,903	.....	14,698	.....	2,733	2,257
1859	70,480	.....	12,644	.....	3,368	2,096

The total quantities and values entered at the Custom House in 1864 and 1865 are as below:

Description.	1864		1865	
	Pkgs.	Dutty's value.	Pkgs.	Dutty's value.
Wines	255,638	\$1,613,509	117,769	\$1,141,350
Champagne	96,590	606,168	65,251	664,618
Ale and porter	11,313	101,607	20,908	93,330
Cordials	1,570	11,577	1,041	5,598
Brandy	17,028	565,648	6,160	164,812
Gin	6,732	78,793	2,785	36,967
Rum	748	60,372	711	32,107
Whisky	773	50,850	1,336	56,796
Total	390,366	\$2,587,724	215,939	\$2,185,307

CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDIES.

The following are the receipts of wines and brandies at this port from San Francisco:

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Wines, Casks	88	62	228	136	155	536	492
Brandy, Casks	234	183	119	56	125	511	302
Brandy, Cases	56	40	2	10	35	375	

DOMESTIC WHISKY.

Receipts in 1865	61,964 barrels.
in 1864	273,292
Loss in receipts for 1865	212,018

APPORTIONMENT OF NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.—The following is an official statement just issued of the apportionment of national bank circulation in the various States and Territories, made under section 21, of amendment to currency act, approved March 3, 1865. We add a column showing the circulation that had been issued to the banks on the 1st of October, 1865, also obtained from official sources. It will be seen that several of the States have already largely exceeded the amount apportioned to them:

States and Territories.	Apportion. by Comp. of Crr. population.	Apportion. by Sec. of Crr. and resources.	Aggregate.	Circulation issued before Oct. 1, 1865.
Maine	\$3,000,000	\$2,415,000	\$5,415,000	\$4,515,500
New Hampshire	1,557,000	1,755,000	3,312,000	2,301,300
Vermont	1,504,500	1,485,000	2,989,500	2,244,800
Massachusetts	5,880,000	15,915,000	21,795,000	44,665,180
Rhode Island	834,000	3,960,000	4,794,000	4,837,250
Connecticut	2,197,500	5,025,000	7,222,500	11,223,360
New York	18,538,500	34,935,000	53,473,500	37,548,940
New Jersey	3,250,000	3,480,000	6,730,000	4,763,930
Pennsylvania	13,882,500	18,545,000	32,427,500	29,453,230
Maryland	3,232,000	3,855,000	7,087,000	2,672,400
Delaware	535,500	555,000	1,090,500	434,250
District of Columbia	358,500	300,000	658,500	1,161,000
Virginia	7,624,500	5,895,000	13,519,500	622,100
West Virginia	11,173,500	6,450,000	17,623,500	441,750
Ohio	6,450,000	3,165,000	9,615,000	15,478,370
Indiana	8,178,000	3,660,000	11,838,000	8,898,780
Illinois	3,565,500	1,835,000	5,400,500	1,728,800
Michigan	3,706,500	2,505,000	6,211,500	1,961,400
Wisconsin	3,223,500	1,185,000	4,408,500	2,064,500
Iowa	810,000	340,000	1,150,000	1,046,750
Minnesota	511,500	135,000	646,500	85,000
Kansas	3,250,000	3,765,000	7,015,000	1,223,200
Missouri	5,500,000	4,980,000	10,480,000	1,293,550
Tennessee	5,301,000	3,465,000	8,766,000	551,040
Louisiana	3,381,000	7,200,000	10,581,000	180,000
Nebraska Territory	130,500	45,000	181,500	27,000
Colorado Territory	163,500	30,000	193,500	45,000
Mississippi	8,780,000	1,485,000	10,265,000	25,000
Georgia	4,950,000	4,470,000	9,420,000	30,000
North Carolina	4,741,500	2,505,000	7,246,500	.....
South Carolina	3,381,000	4,185,000	7,566,000	.....
Arkansas	2,079,000	645,000	2,724,000	.....
Alabama	4,005,000	2,820,000	6,825,000	.....
Utah Territory	192,000	45,000	237,000	.....
Washington Territory	52,800	130,000	182,800	.....
Oregon	250,500	80,000	330,500	.....
California	1,698,000	1,305,000	3,003,000	.....
Nevada Territory	33,000	15,000	48,000	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	366,000	90,000	456,000	.....
Texas	2,986,000	975,000	3,961,000	.....
Florida	670,500	285,000	955,500	.....
Dakota	12,000	15,000	27,000	.....
Total	149,998,500	149,970,000	299,968,500	190,847,055

TENNESSEE RAILROAD DEBT.—The following act relating to the funding of the bonds and coupons past due, and the resumption of the payment of interest on the railroad debt of the State, has been passed by the Legislature:

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a System of Internal Improvement in this State," passed the 11th of February, 1862.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the act aforesaid be so amended that the Governor of this State be authorized and instructed to issue the six per cent coupon bonds of the State, similar in character in every respect to the bonds issued under the act that is intended to amend, and maturing at the same time, to amount sufficient to pay off all the bonds and interest past due, as well as that to fall due Jan. 1, 1866, or on any bonds that may fall due during the year 1866, issued or indorsed by the State, that were issued or indorsed previous to the so-called act of secession, passed the 6th day of May, 1861.

SEC. 2. Be it enacted, That said bonds shall be dated the 1st day of January, 1866, and be payable on the 1st day of January, 1892.

SEC. 3. Be it enacted, That said bonds shall, in no event, be sold, exchanged or negotiated, at less than their par value; but they may be exchanged for the interest coupons bonds hereby provided to be paid, estimating each at their par value.

SEC. 4. Be it enacted, That the amount of interest now due, or that may be-

come due by Jan. 1, 1866, by any railroad company to the State on bonds issued to or increased for said company, shall be charged up to said company on the same terms and conditions of the original loan under the law this is intended to amend, and the State shall have the liens upon each of said roads, their franchise and property, for the prompt and faithful payment of the principal and interest of the bonds hereby authorized to be issued to pay the interest on the bonds said company should have paid interest on, or it has under the law this is intended to amend, for the bonds issued under said law.

SEC. 5. Be it enacted, That the several railroad companies receiving aid under this act shall pay the interest on said bonds, as it matures, in the same manner and under the same rules, regulations and restrictions as they are now required to pay on the bonds issued or indorsed for them under the act this is intended to amend, commencing the payment of said interest on the 15th day of June, 1866.

SEC. 6. Be it enacted, That the law now requiring all railroad companies in this State to pay into the Treasury 2½ per cent per annum as a sinking fund on the amount of their indebtedness to the State, be, and the same is hereby suspended until Jan. 1, 1867, and said companies are relieved from the payment of the sinking fund now past due under said law.

SEC. 7. Be it enacted, That each and every railroad company in this State, who have or may receive aid under this act, or the act this is intended to amend, or any amendment thereto, shall pay to the Treasurer of the State during the year 1867, four per cent on the amount of indebtedness to the State as a sinking fund on said debt, to be paid on the bonds of the State of a like character to those issued or indorsed for said company, with the coupons on the same not matured, said payments to be made semi-annually on the 1st of April and October, and a like amount every year thereafter until the whole of their indebtedness is discharged.

SEC. 8. Be it enacted, That the Governor of the State shall, through the proper State officers, or by himself, or through such other agent or agents as he may appoint for the purpose, have the bonds hereby provided to be issued, negotiated, and the proceeds of the same applied to the payment of the interest now due, or to fall due January 1, 1866, on all bonds issued or indorsed by the State, as hereinbefore provided, or exchange said bonds with the holders of said coupons, so as to pay off and liquidate said interest.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, That the expenses of issuing and negotiating said bonds shall be paid out of any money now in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the same be collected from the railroad companies in proportion to the amount issued for the benefit of said companies pro rata.

NATIONAL BANKS.—NOTICE RESPECTING BALANCES.—The following notice to the National Banks has been issued from the Treasury Department at Washington:

"It has been represented to this office that a number of National Banks, located in the cities where clearing-houses are in operation, have estimated deposits subject to duty from the balances after exchanges at the clearing house, and not from the balances at the close of the day as required by the regulations.

"As the former method cannot be accepted as correct, and as the return does not upon its face show the method pursued, it has seemed to me proper and necessary, in view of the representations above referred to, that I should address to each bank in such cities an inquiry in respect to this matter.

"Will you, therefore, be good enough to inform me whether, in making up the semi-annual return of your bank for the six months preceding January 1, 1866, you estimated the average of deposits from the balances at the close of the day, or from the balances after the exchanges at the clearing-house.

"In the event that the regulations in this respect were not complied with by you, I have to request that an additional return be furnished, which shall contain a statement of the average of deposits estimated from the balance of deposits at the close of the business of the day, in excess of the average of balances so returned as made up after the exchanges at the clearing-house; and that you remit to this office an amount equal to one-quarter of one per cent. on such difference of computation.

"F. E. SPINNER,  
"Treasurer United States."

DRAFT OF A NEW RECIPROCITY TREATY.—At the request of Secretary McCulloch, Mr. R. H. Derby has prepared a draft of a new Reciprocity Treaty, which was laid before Congress Tuesday of this week. Its provisions are as follows:

"To extend the present treaty for the further term of one year from the 17th of March next, on the condition that Canada shall repeal all the duties and taxes on salt, cars, locomotives, vehicles of all kinds, machinery, furniture, tools, implements, soap, starch, boots, shoes, leather, horseshoes and horseshoe nails, harness, tacks, brads, watches, music and musical instruments, clocks, tin and wooden ware, muslin delaines, coarse shawls, satinets and sheetings and shirtings worth less than one dollar a pound, and raise the internal tax and duty on spirits to at least seventy-five cents per gallon wine measure, and discontinue her free ports on lakes Huron and Superior. The treaty for extension shall also provide that the United States may impose any internal taxes on the productions of the provinces, which they levy upon their own products of the same kind. The President is authorized to appoint two commissioners or envoys to negotiate a treaty with the United Kingdom and the provinces, either jointly or severally, to regulate the commerce and navigation between the respective territories and people of said provinces and the United States, on terms reciprocally beneficial. It is made the duty of the commissioners to provide, if possible, for the permanent security of the fisheries of the United States; to secure the free interchange of the chief products of art and manufacture, as well as the products of the forest and agriculture and other products between the provinces and the United States; to secure, if possible, the discontinuance of any free ports that may endanger revenue, and the assimilation of duties on articles taxed by the two countries and the removal of all charges for lights and compulsory pilotage, and all discriminating tolls and duties, and for improved navigation between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi, around the Falls of Niagara, and between Lake Ontario, Montreal and Lake Champlain. All articles produced in any of the provinces, which under the provisions of the treaty for extension, if made, shall be freely admitted into Canada from the United States, shall during the year of extension be freely admitted to the United States from Canada, if produced in that country.

## The Bankers' Gazette.

We give in our BULLETIN from day to day lists of bonds, &c., lost, and dividends declared. These tables will be continued daily, and on Saturday morning, such as have been published through the week in the BULLETIN will be collected and published in the CHRONICLE. Below will be found those published the last week in the BULLETIN.

### LOST BONDS.

NAME OF PARTY BY WHOM ISSUED	NUMBERS.	AMOUNT FOR.	DATED.	REFER TO WHOM.
U. S. 7-30s.....	96,106.	\$100.	Aug. 15, '64.	D. Maccurthur.
U. S. 5-20s.....	61,228, 61,235	\$1,000 each.	Third series.	Cus. H. Rotunda
do do.....	1,258, 25,814,	\$1,000 each.	Fourth do	Marcuse & Saltzer, 50 Exchange Place, N. Y.
U. S. 7-30s.....	23,921.	\$500.	Second do	C. H. Harris & Co., 13 Broad St.
do do.....	6,008.	\$5,000.		Cobb, Zavalla & Co., 27 Broad St., N. Y.
do do.....	\$7,108-9-10-11-12-13-14.	\$1,000 each.	Aug., '64.	
U. S. 5-2's.....	43,822-23.	\$1,000 each.	1st May, '62, payable Fisk & Hatch or bearer.	E. E. Mead, Jr., & Co., 13 & 15 Coenties Slip.
do do.....	23,791.	\$500.	Payable S. C. Thompson or bearer.	
U. S. 10-40s.....	28,730, 21,070.	—		

The following dividends are announced—

### DIVIDENDS.

NAME OF COMPANY	RATE P. C'T.	WHEN.	WHERE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
<b>Railroads, etc.</b>				
Naugatuck R.R. Co.....	7	Feb. 15	Bridgeport, Conn. (Henry A. Oakley, office of Howard Ins. Co. N. Y., and N. Y. State Nat. B'k, Albany.)	Feb. 1 to Feb. 16.
Oswego & Syracuse RR. Co.	4	Feb. 20.		—
<b>Insurance.</b>				
Lorillard Fire Insur. Co.....	5	Feb. 1.	Company's Office	—
Washington Ins. Co. on stock	6	Mar. 15.	Company's Office	—
N. Y. Life & Trust Co.—				
Regular.....	5	Feb. 10.	Company's Office	Feb. 6 to Feb. 10.
Extra.....	10			—
N. Y. Fire Insurance Co.....	5	Feb. 6.	Company's Office	—
City Fire Insur. Co. 3/4 share	\$3 50	Feb. 12.	Company's Office	Feb. 6 to Feb. 12.
<b>Banks.</b>				
Nat. Bank of the Republic.....	5	Feb. 12.	At Bank.	—

FRIDAY NIGHT, Feb. 9.

**THE MONEY MARKET.**—Monetary affairs are without material change. The balances in the hands of the banks and private bankers are ample for supplying the wants of borrowers, which at present are quite moderate. There is little demand for the purposes of stock speculation, and lenders have to find other employment for balances than in street loans. There is no important movement of currency toward the interior, the balance of exchanges at most points being in favor of New York. On call loans the rate is generally 6 per cent.; with rare exceptions, on Government collaterals, at 5 per cent.

Discounts are rather less active. The difficulty of negotiating anything except first-class paper has checked the making of bills, to a certain extent, and the current supply is of a more select character than of late. For prime bills the rate is most generally 7 per cent.; with exceptions at 7½ per cent. Paper ranking as "good" passes generally at 8@9 per cent.

The following are the rates for the various classes of loans:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans.....	6 @ 6	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	7½ @ 8
Loans on bonds & mortg.	6 @ 7	do single names.....	8 @ 9
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	6½ @ 7½	Lower grades.....	10 @ 15

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES.**—The uncertainty as to the issue of the finance bill, now pending in Congress, has checked transactions in Governments. Prices, however, have been generally firm, except on old Five-twenties, which, from an apprehension of the return of bonds from Europe, have declined ¾. The issues of 1864 and 1865 have advanced ¾ @ ½ per cent. Ten-forties have been in demand, in anticipation of the payment of interest on the 1st of March, and the price closes at ½ advance upon the latest quotations of last week.

The banks are free buyers of compound interest notes, which are convenient as an interest-paying reserve. Certificates of Indebtedness are in more active demand, owing to the Treasury having commenced the payment of Quartermasters' checks half in cash, which will result in a diminished supply of certificates; the price closes at 98½, having

ranged during the week at 98½. Seven-thirties have been steady throughout the week, but dull. It is generally taken for granted that the Secretary of the Treasury will make an early offer to fund them into a long bond, and their value is regulated with a view to that probability.

The following are the closing quotations for the leading securities, compared with those of last Saturday:

	Feb. 3.	Feb. 9.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	104	104½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.....	102½	102½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	102½	102½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	102½	102½
U. S. 10-40's, ".....	94	94½
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	99½	99½
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	99½	99½
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	99	99½
U. S. 1 yr's certificates.....	98½	98½

**RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.**—The Stock market has been generally dull. The outside public have held aloof, and the brokers have not speculated so freely as of late on their own account. The general uncertainty pervading values has checked the disposition to operate, either for a rise or a fall; and the prevailing feeling is in favor of waiting until the passing of the finance bill by Congress, affords data for forecasting more clearly the probabilities of the future. There have been slight fluctuations in some of the leading stocks, arising out of temporary speculations, but the general range of prices is now about the same as a week ago. The tone of the market is, perhaps, somewhat more confident than a few days ago, owing partly to the market being considerably oversold, and partly to an improvement in the earnings of some of the roads.

Chicago and Alton has been much in demand for investment, owing to an understanding that the Company will early declare an extra dividend.

The last steamer from Europe is understood to have brought home a considerable amount of Erie stock, sent home on speculation.

Railroad stocks have become much more generally distributed during the late decline, and firms are now large holders who, for months past, have refused to hold them, on account of what they considered their high price.

The following are the closing quotations for leading stocks, compared with the latest prices of Saturday last:

	Feb. 3.	Feb. 9.
Cumberland Coal.....	44½	44
Mariposa.....	11	—
Canton Co.....	44	44½
Quicksilver.....	40	40½
New York Central.....	88	88
Erie.....	77½	78
Hudson River.....	100	100
Reading.....	99	100
Michigan Southern.....	68½	68½
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	62½	79½
Northwestern.....	27½	27½
do preferred.....	54	54½
Rock Island.....	99½	101½
Fort Wayne.....	93	92½
Chicago and Alton.....	117	117

**THE GOLD MARKET.**—There has been a very active demand for gold for custom duties throughout the week, and the premium, acted upon by various rumors, has been rather fluctuating.

The steady growth of confidence in the credit of the Government has a strong tendency to bring down the premium; but the large demand, for payment of duties, unaccompanied by sales from the Treasury, has a counteracting tendency, preventing a fall which, apparently, otherwise must occur. The customs receipts exceed the withdrawals from the banks and Sub-Treasury; from which it would appear that the market is being supplied by withdrawals from hoards and from the interior. Some considerable "short" calls have been made at about 2 points below the regular price, upon the supposition that the Sub-Treasury will sell a certain amount, in order to provide for the payment of the interest on Seven-Thirties, due on the 15th inst.

On Saturday last \$119,908 of gold and silver bars was exported. On Wednesday the Java took out \$364,000 chiefly in gold bars.



The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold, on each of the last six days:

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
Feb. 3.....	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	Feb. 7.....	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feb. 5.....	140	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	Feb. 8.....	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feb. 6.....	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	Feb. 9.....	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$

The following are the current quotations for the leading foreign coin:

	Buying.	Selling.
Sovereigns.....	\$6 80	\$6 85
Spanish Doubloons.....	16 00	16 10
Mexican Dollars.....	1 40	1 43
Napoleons.....	5 35	5 40
Thalers.....	10 90	11 00

The transactions for last week at the Custom-House and Sub-Treasury were as follows:

	Custom-house.	Sub-Treasury.
	Receipts.	Payments.
January 29.....	\$723,746 81	\$1,486,895 08
January 30.....	781,093 60	1,052,988 70
January 31.....	510,932 53	577,160 05
February 1.....	862,488 25	743,212 58
February 2.....	561,065 15	748,212 58
February 3.....	408,146 05	1,486,882 25

Total.....\$3,347,422 44 \$6,044,893 41 \$15,592,793 84  
Balance in Sub-treasury on the morning of Jan. 29.... 89,810,618 28

Deduct payments during the week.....\$105,403,412 12  
Balance on Saturday evening.....\$6,044,893 41  
Increase during the week.....9,547,909 43

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$2,081,280. Included in the receipts of customs were \$1,126,000 in gold, and \$2,221,423 in gold certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since Oct. 7th:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury.	Changes in Balances.
Oct. 7.....	\$3,590,114	\$25,408,705	\$24,335,221
" 14.....	1,991,742	21,553,912	19,367,370
" 21.....	2,561,580	21,530,488	18,799,937
" 28.....	1,932,368	39,363,735	34,547,904
Nov. 4.....	2,687,656	24,798,070	20,717,008
" 11.....	2,433,163	11,484,939	14,784,631
" 18.....	2,535,485	21,211,285	19,937,774
" 25.....	1,949,499	10,188,786	18,411,038
Dec. 2.....	2,231,707	14,616,266	17,259,041
" 9.....	1,732,256	25,935,205	18,865,943
" 16.....	2,134,363	16,150,457	14,387,645
" 23.....	1,841,075	17,302,808	15,660,224
" 30.....	1,654,875	19,817,205	18,396,007
Jan. 6.....	2,107,341	23,868,760	15,861,866
" 13.....	2,394,684	8,941,643	11,837,971
" 20.....	2,754,368	5,395,128	14,093,013
" 27.....	3,238,042	9,147,026	15,116,574
Feb. 3.....	3,347,422	6,044,893	15,592,793

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The rates of exchange are still depressed through the large surplus of cotton bills. The transactions, during the week, have been on a liberal scale. Nearly three-fourths of the bills are drawn against cotton and petroleum.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:

	Jan. 10.	Jan. 26.	Feb. 2.	Feb. 9.
London Cmm'l.....	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 @ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 107
do bkr's long.....	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do short.....	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109
Paris, long.....	522 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 517 $\frac{1}{2}$	522 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 517 $\frac{1}{2}$	522 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 517 $\frac{1}{2}$	522 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 517 $\frac{1}{2}$
do short.....	516 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 513 $\frac{1}{2}$	516 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 513 $\frac{1}{2}$	517 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 516 $\frac{1}{2}$	522 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 520
Antwerp.....	522 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 518 $\frac{1}{2}$	522 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 518 $\frac{1}{2}$	522 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 518 $\frac{1}{2}$	522 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 525
Swiss.....	521 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 518 $\frac{1}{2}$	520 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 518 $\frac{1}{2}$	522 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 521 $\frac{1}{2}$	526 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 526
Hamburg.....	36 @ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 @ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 36
Amsterdam.....	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Frankfurt.....	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bremen.....	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 75	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 75	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 75	75 @ 75
Berlin.....	71 @ 71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 @ 71 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 71	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 71

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York, for the week ending with the commencement of business on Feb. 2, 1866:

BANKS.	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net deposits.	Legal tenders.
New York.....	\$5,768,095	\$1,696,875	\$699,432	\$7,415,317	\$2,074,325
Manhattan.....	5,532,203	850,863	13,997	7,435,864	1,520,122
Merchants.....	7,269,358	673,981	469,580	4,519,136	3,108,950
Mechanics.....	5,582,737	142,294	332,088	5,891,194	1,145,576
Union.....	4,911,477	128,229	448,166	4,032,479	2,254,014
America.....	7,855,989	972,120	3,325	7,135,233	2,751,899
Phoenix.....	4,428,106	112,093	177,617	3,549,164	1,015,373
City.....	3,785,528	201,527	.....	2,654,006	660,109
Tradesmen's.....	3,119,596	13,128	388,480	2,040,840	786,682
Fulton.....	2,032,003	222,264	23,258	2,427,816	1,918,144
Chemical.....	5,156,848	1,026,625	21,159	5,061,908	2,372,977
Merch'ts Exchange.....	2,805,573	68,222	344,840	1,860,901	512,201
National.....	2,671,094	291,499	416,379	985,506	358,021
Bank & Drovers.....	2,137,205	69,587	21,914	1,863,871	416,269
Mech's & Traders.....	1,735,439	7,167	.....	1,433,484	451,062
Greenwich.....	916,618	14,779	7,510	729,053	197,009
Leather Manufact's.....	2,086,354	257,303	150,000	2,592,661	1,345,658
Seventh Ward.....	769,131	84,798	104,493	601,997	325,789

State of N. York.....	5,415,337	159,615	13,644	3,977,937	2,349,699
American Ex'ge.....	9,849,684	569,233	275,000	6,644,009	4,204,558
Commerce.....	19,580,475	1,116,219	2,336,050	8,222,432	2,396,262
Broadway.....	6,450,647	106,206	814,703	6,345,794	2,154,562
Ocean.....	3,531,323	138,003	861,299	2,974,719	1,032,586
Merchants.....	6,234,315	48,820	298,550	2,917,768	1,146,741
Pacific.....	2,036,821	38,161	97,979	1,757,398	564,364
Republic.....	5,054,902	280,025	537,741	3,808,307	1,137,411
Chatham.....	1,983,404	108,751	132,500	1,994,139	582,558
People's.....	1,888,837	54,520	7,726	1,884,154	333,743
North America.....	2,639,272	73,128	12,706	2,558,482	1,023,219
Hanover.....	2,636,172	68,821	199,825	1,771,593	705,531
Irving.....	1,880,000	23,000	189,900	1,544,839	451,000
Metropolitan.....	10,748,552	59,781	843,050	6,349,121	1,547,500
Citizens.....	1,296,597	26,085	112,111	1,155,478	423,442
Nassau.....	2,234,191	173,525	4,391	2,003,593	785,106
Market.....	2,551,425	39,359	416,000	2,149,841	877,511
St. Nicholas.....	2,327,677	32,523	712,294	1,947,421	1,107,117
Shoe and Leather.....	3,020,330	94,261	854,500	2,085,570	1,100,000
Corn Exchange.....	3,578,450	25,944	25,300	2,490,344	426,679
Continental.....	2,670,359	172,301	479,366	2,495,066	1,130,000
Commonwealth.....	2,567,545	30,493	171,927	3,352,031	860,923
Oriental.....	1,273,056	23,046	128,928	1,000,786	265,917
Marine.....	1,793,495	79,033	231,300	2,235,391	1,075,300
Atlantic.....	1,188,492	20,598	91,953	1,089,910	339,780
Imp. & Traders.....	4,349,133	40,005	476,041	3,773,946	1,341,005
Park.....	14,219,748	204,341	1,000,000	13,019,407	3,594,003
Bank & A's'n.....	1,732,357	15,313	807,255	1,453,351	574,900
Grocers.....	947,459	26,565	68,000	961,080	392,106
North River.....	1,619,673	30,282	13,150	1,502,547	381,931
East River.....	893,374	7,771	159,500	790,269	278,354
Manuf. & Merch'ts.....	1,486,108	10,887	1,215	1,080,687	217,822
Fourth National.....	16,238,165	64,608	2,406,302	11,286,088	2,561,771
Central.....	13,037,802	21,420	1,400,225	12,634,546	3,594,003
Second National.....	1,229,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third National.....	6,007,388	16,770	917,150	6,520,448	1,846,904
First National.....	2,236,898	18,016	435,000	2,850,894	1,711,743
Third National.....	3,463,609	39,644	798,678	2,449,310	866,989
Dry Dock.....	101,650	5,975	14,340	200,805	30,000
Bull's Head.....	990,479	9,149	114,992	1,012,413	.....
Manufacturers.....	631,600	11,630	82,326	404,123	131,606
Totals.....	\$342,510,382	10,937,474	21,494,324	191,011,695	68,796,250

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Inc. \$2,102,546	Deposits.....	Dec. 4,000,759
Specie.....	Dec. 2,169,285	Legal Tenders.....	Dec. 1,522,896
Circulation.....	Inc. 528,351		

The statement is regarded as unfavorable. The large decrease in specie is chiefly owing to the withdrawals for the payment of customs' duties.

The several items compare as follows with the returns of previous weeks:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Oct. 7.....	228,520,727	13,470,134	10,970,397	185,504,456	58,511,752	572,708,282
Oct. 14.....	227,541,854	16,890,772	11,722,847	182,364,166	59,459,195	609,948,495
Oct. 21.....	224,030,679	13,386,540	12,338,411	174,192,110	43,169,555	579,469,500
Oct. 28.....	219,965,689	14,910,561	12,923,735	173,624,711	46,427,057	575,945,570
Nov. 4.....	220,124,961	13,724,368	13,289,381	173,538,074	47,778,719	568,534,873
Nov. 11.....	224,005,572	11,995,201	13,825,209	174,199,442	47,913,888	588,441,863
Nov. 18.....	224,741,553	12,449,989	14,323,168	173,640,464	47,737,560	590,507,765
Nov. 25.....	225,345,177	12,343,542	15,340,528	175,588,078	49,997,271	622,612,434
Dec. 2.....	229,197,844	13,431,103	15,867,400	175,532,894	48,220,805	657,046,569
Dec. 9.....	227,839,344	15,022,770	16,570,613	176,480,550	48,271,757	620,105,058
Dec. 16.....	227,814,266	16,881,493	16,734,735	180,918,735	48,577,566	601,890,508
Dec. 23.....	228,572,734	16,055,037	17,629,425	183,021,870	59,891,590	597,297,904
Dec. 30.....	229,445,730	15,337,769	17,990,680	180,234,861	71,134,996	596,281,041
Jan. 6.....	233,185,069	15,778,741	18,588,428	195,482,254	71,617,487	607,617,523
Jan. 13.....	234,938,193	16,852,568	19,162,917	197,766,909	73,019,957	608,082,827
Jan. 20.....	239,337,736	15,265,372	20,475,707	198,816,248	72,999,892	588,949,511
Jan. 27.....	240,407,536	13,106,759	20,965,883	195,012,454	70,919,146	516,373,672
Feb. 3.....	262,510,382	10,937,474	21,494,324	191,011,695	68,796,250	508,569,123

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia banks for the last and previous weeks:

	Jan. 29, 1866.	Feb. 3, 1866.
Capital.....	\$14,642,160	\$14,642,160
Loans.....	47,607,588	47,233,661
Specie.....	1,008,825	1,009,689
Legal tenders.....	16,844,277	16,481,005
Deposits.....	35,461,881	34,687,135
Circulation.....	7,452,535	7,668,355

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia banks at stated periods:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Oct. 3.....	49,244,281	1,092,755	7,066,984	38,347,223
Oct. 10.....	49,748,036	1,037,705	7,089,197	37,869,197
Oct. 17.....	49,688,319	1,060,579	7,084,667	38,252,055
Oct. 24.....	48,959,073	1,032,357	7,074,066	35,404,555
Oct. 31.....	48,317,622	1,068,774	7,069,814	34,005,055
Nov. 14.....	47,043,159	955,934	7,064,766	34,582,055
Nov. 20.....	46,679,961	917,372	7,059,451	34,067,873
Nov. 27.....	45,415,040	903,181	7,065,275	34,050,107
Dec. 4.....	45,662,762	891,993	7,084,286	34,996,133
Dec. 11.....	45,596,327	896,141	7,123,240	34,310,271
Dec. 18.....	45,598,293	897,383	7,141,389	34,272,534
Dec. 26.....	45,650,301	896,565	7,169,263	34,117,468
Jan. 2.....	45,941,001	890,523	7,230,369	35,243,964
Jan. 9.....	46,140,130	870,728	7,310,728	36,017,838
Jan. 16.....	47,350,439	1,007,186	7,387,973	36,947,703
Jan. 23.....	47,254,622	1,012,960	7,411,837	38,214,662
Jan. 29.....	47,607,558	1,008,825	7,432,535	35,460,819
Feb. 3.....	47,233,661	1,000,689	7,668,365	36,681,161

	Feb. 5.	Jan. 29.	Jan. 22.
Capital .....	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000
Loans .....	94,578,368	92,877,783	92,665,111
Specie .....	805,287	1,008,013	1,040,114
Legal Tender Notes .....	20,568,135	20,544,830	20,750,898
Deposits .....	40,436,163	39,153,816	40,300,839
Circulation (National) .....	22,325,428	21,599,818	22,034,642
Circulation (State) .....	1,125,728	1,157,848	1,215,675

The amount due from other banks was \$10,515,232, and the amount due to other banks \$14,002,725.

**NATIONAL BANKS.**—The following additional banks have been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as depositories of the public moneys: First National Chattanooga, Tennessee, and the Lewisburg National Bank, Lewisburg, Pa.

No additional banks were authorized during last week. The amount of circulation issued during last week was \$2,625,340; previously, \$248,734,710; total \$251,360,050.

The following comparison shows the progress of the national banks, in respect to number, capital and circulation from Oct. 7th:

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
October 7.....	1,578	\$399,354,212	\$194,187,680
" 14.....	1,592	401,406,013	197,798,380
" 21.....	1,597	402,071,130	200,925,780
" 28.....	1,600	402,573,793	203,877,355
Nov'ber 4.....	1,635	403,308,793	207,212,930
" 11.....	1,610	403,741,383	214,110,815
" 18.....	1,612	403,916,893	217,384,440
Dec'ber 2.....	1,613	404,609,493	221,557,150
" 9.....	1,619	405,059,203	224,953,973
" 16.....	1,623	405,809,303	229,746,085
" 23.....	1,624	406,409,303	233,700,135
" 30.....	1,625	407,409,303	237,371,155
January 6.....	1,626	407,539,303	240,094,565
" 13.....	1,626	407,599,303	242,926,620
" 20.....	1,628	407,759,303	245,806,540
" 27.....	1,628	407,759,303	248,734,710
February 3.....	1,628	407,759,303	251,360,060

The quarterly reports from the National Banks on the 1st of January show an aggregate—

Capital stock .....	\$408,337,346
Undivided profits .....	71,972,883
Circulation as above .....	213,339,530
Deposits, net, (ex. of cash items) .....	\$453,518,440
Old circulation under State laws .....	45,413,275
Difference due to banks .....	\$118,502,658
Deducting due from banks .....	107,912,780
Dividends, &c., unpaid .....	10,589,878
Total .....	\$1,304,730,497

\* Of which Government deposit \$29,747,236.

On the other side of the account:

Loans .....	\$498,843,447
United States Stocks .....	440,380,440
Legal Tenders .....	187,546,546
Gold and Silver .....	16,800,363
Other bank notes .....	30,406,444
State Stocks and other items .....	24,905,001
Real Estate—banking houses .....	15,436,296
Total .....	\$1,304,730,497

**FOREIGN BANKING.**—The following is the statement of the Bank of England for the week ending Jan. 24, 1865:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.			
Notes issued.....	£26,902,215	Government debt....	£11,015,100
		Other securities .....	3,634,900
		Gold coin and bullion ..	12,257,215
	£26,902,215		£26,907,215
BANKING DEPARTMENT.			
Proprietors' capital....	£14,553,000	Government securities	
Reserve .....	3,509,714	including Dead	
Public Deposits, including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt and Dividend Accounts...	3,489,945	Weight Annuity....	£ 9,865,982
Other deposits .....	14,130,091	Other securities .....	19,423,203
Seven day & other bills ..	404,815	Notes .....	5,934,835
	£36,037,565	Gold and silver coin..	813,545
			£36,037,565

The return gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Reserve .....	£3,509,714	Increase .....	£7,018
Public Deposits .....	3,539,445	Increase .....	169,450
Other deposits .....	14,130,091	Decrease .....	255,118

On the other side of the account:—

Government securities....	£9,865,982	Decrease .....	£4,994
Other securities .....	19,423,203	Decrease .....	576,396
Notes unemployed .....	5,934,835	Increase .....	507,085

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,972,380, being a decrease of £433,870, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £13,070,760, showing an increase of £38,926, when compared with the preceding return.

The following is the return of the Bank of France made up to the 25th ult. The return for the previous week is added:

DEBTOR.		Jan. 25, 1866.	Jan. 18, 1866.
Capital of the bank.....	182,500,000	182,500,000	0
Profits, in addition to capital.....	7,044,776	7,044,776	2
Reserve of the bank and branches.....	22,105,750	22,105,750	14
New reserve .....	4,000,000	4,000,000	0
Notes in circulation and at the branches.....	973,811,075	970,736,975	0
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces.....	7,496,373	7,758,618	43
Treasury account.....	67,949,611	66,551,514	12
Accounts current at Paris.....	136,879,090	136,038,195	79
Ditto in the provinces .....	26,849,795	29,708,178	0
Dividends payable .....	3,455,863	4,469,584	75
Various discounts .....	4,063,144	3,505,885	87
Re-discounts .....	2,074,992	2,074,992	92
Surplus of receipts not distributed .....	10,493,046	12,527,320	38
Sundries.....	1,447,692,548	1,449,311,634	42
CREDITOR.		Jan. 25, 1866.	Jan. 18, 1866.
Cash and bullion.....	391,378,123	387,589,810	79
Commercial bills overdue.....	270,465	290,403	73
Ditto discounted in Paris.....	381,548,592	380,746,508	6
Ditto in the branches.....	359,085,536	362,327,187	0
Advances on bullion in Paris .....	6,053,500	7,316,700	0
Ditto in the provinces .....	8,631,000	8,619,000	0
Ditto on public securities in Paris.....	12,136,000	12,658,400	0
Ditto in the provinces .....	7,128,100	7,443,000	0
Ditto on obligations and railway shares ..	30,075,200	31,037,900	0
Ditto in the provinces .....	20,436,880	20,877,080	0
Ditto on securities in the Credit Foncier in Paris .....	437,700	648,700	0
Ditto in the provinces .....	455,800	466,700	0
Ditto to the State.....	60,000,000	60,000,000	0
Government stock reserve.....	12,980,750	12,980,750	14
Ditto other securities .....	36,449,737	36,449,737	91
Securities held .....	100,000,000	100,000,000	0
Hotel and property of the bank & branches ..	8,398,169	8,392,613	0
Expenses of management .....	38,676	33,164	95
Sundries.....	11,196,615	11,654,528	44
	1,447,692,548	1,449,311,634	42

### BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. (Marked thus * are not National.)	CAPITAL.		DIVIDEND.		MARKET.	
	Par of Share.	Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid.	Ask.
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	136
America (Jer. City)	25	100,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	100	103
American	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '65	4	
American Exchange	100	5,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5	114 115
Atlantic	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6	102
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6	
Bowery	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	12	225
Broadway	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	
Brooklyn	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	4	
Bull's Head*	50	300,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '66	4	
Butchers & Drov.	25	800,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	
Central	100	2,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	6	108 109
Central (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	
Chatham	25	450,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	7	
Chemical	100	300,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '66	6	500
Citizens'	25	400,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	
City	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	6	
City (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	
Commerce	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	104 104 101½
Commonwealth	100	750,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	100
Continental	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	5	108
Croton	100	200,000				
Currency	100	100,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '66	15	
Dry Dock*	30	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	3½	
East River	50	250,150	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	4	100
Elgin	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	
Fifth	100	150,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	
First.	100	500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	10	212
First (Brooklyn)	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	10	
Fourth.	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	97½ 98 165
Fulton.	30	600,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5	
Far. & Cit. (Wm'bg)	20	160,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5½	
Gallatin	100	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '65	5	
Greenwich*	25	200,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	6	
Grocers*	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	
Hanover	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6	108
Importers & Trad.	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	4	100
Irving	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	108
Leather Manufact'rs	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	5	180
Long Isl. (Brook.)	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	5	
Manhattan*	50	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	5	140
Manufacturers*	30	210,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	100
Manufac. & Merch.*	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	
Marine	100	400,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6	
Market.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6	110
Mechanics	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	115
Mechanics (Brook.)	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6	100
Mech. Bank. Asso.	50	500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5	100
Mechan. & Traders*	25	600,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5	
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5	
Merchants*	50	3,000,000	June and Dec.	Dec. '65	5	110½ 110
Merchants' Exch.	50	1,235,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	105 105
Metropolitan	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6	120 122
Nassau*	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Nov. '65	5	109
Nassau (Brooklyn)	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	
National	50	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '65	5	
New York	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	110½ 112
New York County.	100	200,000	April and Oct.	Jan. '66	9	150
New York Exchange.	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6	
Ninth	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	106 109
North America	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	106 112
North River*	50	400,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	109
Ocean	50	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	4	95
Oriental*	50	300,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	5	
Pacific.	50	422,700	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	5	150
Park	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	7	140 150
Peoples*	25	412,500	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	112
Phoenix.	20	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	4	96½
Republic	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	5	109 109
St. Nicholas*	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	5	99 100
Seventh Ward.	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Jan. '66		
Second.	100	300,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5	
Shoe & Leather	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	109½ 103
Sixth.	100	300,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	6	
State of New York.	100	2,000,000	Jan. and Nov.	Nov. '65	5	104½ 105
Tenth.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	
Third.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	114
Tradersmen's.	40	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	7½	130
Union.	50	1,500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5	
Williamsburg City*.	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	3½	



## SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9.)

SECURITIES.							SECURITIES.							SECURITIES.						
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
<b>American Gold Coin.</b>							<b>Railroad Stocks.</b>							<b>Railroad Stocks.</b>						
United States 6s, 1867.....	124	124 1/4					Brooklyn City.....	10						Chicago and Alton.....	100	114				
do do 6s, 1868.....	120						Central of New Jersey.....	100	114					do do preferred.....	100	116 1/2	118	115	117	118
do do 6s, 1868.....	104	103 1/2	103 1/2	104	104 1/4	104 1/4	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.....	100						Chicago and Milwaukee.....	100					
do do 6s, 1881.....	103 1/2						Chicago and Northwestern.....	100	27 1/2	27 1/2	27	27 1/2	28	27 1/2	54	54	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	
do do 6s, 5-20s.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103	102 1/2	do do preferred.....	100	54	54	53 1/2	54	54 1/2	54	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	
do do 6s, 5-20s (2d issue).....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	Chicago and Rock Island.....	100	99 1/2	99 1/2	99	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	
do do 6s, 5-20s do.....	102 1/2						Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.....	100	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	
do do 6s, 5-20s (3d issue).....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	50	82 1/2	81	80	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	
do do 6s, 5-20s do.....	102 1/2						Cleveland and Toledo.....	50	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	
do do 6s, Oregon War, 1881.....	101 1/2						Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.....	50	145	145	142	140								
do do 6s, do. do. (4 yearly).....	101 1/2						Eighth Avenue.....	100												
do do 5s, 1871.....							Erie.....	100	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	79	79	78						
do do 5s, 1874.....							do preferred.....	100	80	81										
do do 5s, 1874.....							Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100												
do do 5s, 1874.....							do do preferred.....	100												
do do 5s, 10-40s.....	94	94 1/4		94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	Harlem.....	50												
do do 5s, 10-40s.....							do preferred.....	50												
do do 6s, Union Pacific R. R. (cur.).....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	Hudson River.....	100	100	99 1/2	76 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	
do do 7-30s Treas. Notes, 1st series.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	Illinois Central.....	100		116 1/2		115 1/2								
do do do do do 2d series.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....	50												
do do do do do 3d series.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	Joliet and Chicago.....	100												
do do 6s, Certificates.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	Long Island.....	50												
<b>State.</b>							<b>State.</b>							<b>State.</b>						
California 7s, large.....	118			116			McGregor Western.....	100												
Connecticut 6s.....				92			Marietta and Cincinnati.....	100												
Georgia 6s.....							do do 1st preferred.....	100												
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860.....							do do 2d preferred.....	100												
do Registered, 1860.....							Michigan Central.....	102	101 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	101	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	
do 6s, coupon, 79, after 1860.....							Michigan So. and N. Indiana.....	100	68 1/2	67	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	
do do do do 1862.....							do do guaranteed.....	100												
do do do do 1863.....							Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.....	100	90 1/2											
do do do do 1870.....							do do do 1st pref.....	100												
do do do do 1877.....							do do do 2d pref.....	100												
do do do do 1879.....							Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	100												
do War Loan.....							do do preferred.....	100												
Indiana 6s, War Loan.....							Mississippi and Missouri.....	100												
do 5s.....							Morris and Essex.....	100												
do 2 1/2s.....							New Jersey.....	100			135									
Kentucky 6s, 1868-72.....							New York Central.....	100	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Louisiana 6s.....							New Haven and Hartford.....	100												
Michigan 6s, 1873.....							Norwich and Worcester.....	100												
do 6s, 1873.....							Ohio and Mississippi Certificates.....	25			24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	
do 6s, 1883.....							do do do preferred.....	100												
do 7s, 1868.....							Panama.....	100			240									
do 7s, War Loan, 1878.....							Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....	100	92 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	
do 7s, Bounty Loan, 1890.....							Reading.....	50	99	98 1/2	97 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	
Minnesota 6s.....							St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.....	100												
Missouri 6s.....	76 1/2	79	78 1/2	78 1/2		78 1/2	do do do preferred.....	100												
do 6s, (Hannibal and St. Joseph R.R.).....							Second avenue.....	100												
do 6s, (Pacific R.R.).....		78		79			Sixth avenue.....	100												
New York 7s, 1870.....							Third avenue.....	100												
do 6s, 1866.....							Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	50												
do 6s, 1867.....							do do do preferred.....	50												
do 6s, 1868.....																				
do 6s, 1873.....	92 1/2						<b>Railroad Bonds.</b>													
do 6s, 1873.....							Atlantic and Great Western, 1st mort.....				97									
do 6s, 1874.....							do do 2d mort.....													
do 6s, 1875.....							Buffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort, 1877.....													
do 5s, 1866.....							Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund.....													
do 5s, 1868.....							do do 1st mortgage.....													
do 5s, 1871.....							do do Income.....													
do 5s, 1874.....							Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 8 per cent.....													110
do 5s, 1875.....							Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage.....													85
do 5s, 1876.....							Chicago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund.....													
do 7s, State Bounty Bonds.....	99 1/2		99 1/2		99 1/2	100	do do Interest.....	82												
North Carolina 6s.....	83		82 1/2		83		do do Extension.....													
Ohio 6s, 1868.....							do do 1st mortgage.....													
do 6s, 1870.....							do do consolidated.....													
do 6s, 1875.....							Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mortgage.....													
do 6s, 1881.....							Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2d mortgage.....													
do 6s, 1886.....							do do 3d mortgage, conv.....													
Rhode Island 6s.....							do do 4th mortgage.....													
South Carolina 6s.....							Cleveland and Toledo, Sinking Fund.....				96									
Tennessee 6s, 1868.....							Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1st mort.....													
do 6s, Long Loans.....			89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2		do do do 2d mort.....													
Virginia 6s, coupon.....	66						Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868.....				99 1/2									
Wisconsin 6s, War Loan.....							do 2d mortgage, 1864.....													
<b>Municipal.</b>							<b>Municipal.</b>							<b>Municipal.</b>						
Brooklyn 6s.....							do 2d mortgage, 1879.....													
do 6s, Water Loan.....							do 3d mortgage, 1883.....													
do 6s, Public Park Loan.....							do 4th mortgage, 1880.....													
do 6s, Improvement Stock.....							do 5th mortgage, 1888.....	94												

## NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES' LIST.

DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal Due.	MARKET.	DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal Due.	MARKET.
		Rate.	Payable.					Rate.	Payable.		
<b>National Securities.</b>						<b>Municipal Securities.</b>					
AMERICAN GOLD COIN.....					139 3/4	ALBANY, N. Y.—City Scrip.....	\$90,000	5	Jan. & July	'70 '74	
Bonds of 1847.....registered.	9,415,350	6	Jan. & July	1867	125 1/2	do do City Scrip.....	225,000	6	do do	'65 '69	
do 1848.....coupon.	8,908,342	6	Jan. & July	1868	121	do do Water Loan.....	850,000	6	do do	'70 '72	
do 1850.....coupon.	7,022,000	5	Jan. & July	1871		do do Alb. Nor. RR.....	300,000	6	do do	1879	
do do registered.	20,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1874		ALLEGANY CITY, Pa.—City Bds.	600,000	4	Jan. & July	var.	
do do coupon.	20,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1874		do do RR. Bds.	600,000	4	do do	1913	
do do registered.	20,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1874		BALTIMORE, Md.—Improvement.	4,963,000	5	J. A. J. & O.	1870	
do do coupon.	20,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1874		do do Miscellaneous.	820,000	6	do do	1870	
do do registered.	20,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1874		do do N. W. Virg. RR.	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	
do do coupon.	20,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1874		do do Water Loan.....	3,500,000	6	May & Nov	1875	
Oregon War Bds (yearly) coupon.	1,016,000	6	Jan. & July	1881		do do York & Cum. R.	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1886	
do do (yearly) coupon.	1,016,000	6	Jan. & July	1881		do do B. & O. R.R. coup.	5,000,000	6	J. A. J. & O.	1890	
Bonds (5-20s) of 1862.....coupon.	514,780,500	6	May & Nov.	1882	102 1/2	do do B. & O. R.R.	5,000,000	6	J. A. J. & O.	1890	
do do do registered.	514,780,500	6	May & Nov.	1882	102 1/2	do do Park.....	554,000	6	M. J. S. & D.	1890	
do do do coupon.	100,000,000	6	May & Nov.	1884	102 1/2	BANGOR, Me.—City Debt.....	197,700	6	do do	'63 '82	
do do do registered.	50,000,000	6	May & Nov.	1885	102 1/2	do do Railroad Debt.....	740,000	6	do do	'65 '74	
do do do coupon.	50,000,000	6	May & Nov.	1885	102 1/2	BOSTON, Mass.—City Bonds.....	653,215	4	do do	'78 '79	
do do do registered.	172,770,100	5	Mar. & Sept.	1904	93 1/2	do do City Bonds.....	6,580,416	6	do do	'81 '85	
Union Pacific RR. Bonds of 1865.	1,258,000	6	Jan. & Aug.	1895	99 1/2	do do City Bonds.....	1,263,610	6	do do	'67 '77	
Treasury Notes (1st series).....	300,000,000	7.30	Feb. & Aug.	1867	99 1/2	do do Water Loan Stg.	1,949,711	4 1/2	do do	'72 '73	
do do do (2d series).....	300,000,000	7.30	Jun. & Dec.	1868	99 1/2	do do Water Loan.....	993,000	5	do do	'70 '78	
do do do (3d series).....	300,000,000	7.30	Jan. & July	1868	99 1/2	BROOKLYN, N. Y.—City Bonds.....	634,200	6	Jan. & July	'63 '71	
Debt Certificates.....	55,905,000	6	Maturity	1 year	98 1/2	do do Improve't St'k	1,281,000	6	do do	'65 '95	
<b>State Securities.</b>						do do Pub. Park L'n.	121,540	6	do do	1869	
ALABAMA—State Bonds.....	2,700,000	5	Jan. & July	1877		do do Water Loan.....	5,530,000	6	do do	'81 '97	92 93
do do do coupon.	688,000	6	do do	1876		BUFFALO, N. Y.—Municipal Bonds	216,000	6	do do	'65 '79	
CALIFORNIA—Civil Bonds.....	3,926,000	7	do do	'78 '80	116	do do Municipal Bonds	299,000	7	do do	'65 '82	
do do do coupon.	803,000	7	do do	1872		CHICAGO, Ill.—City Bonds.....	571,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1881	
CONNECTICUT—War Bonds.....	8,000,000	6	Oct. & Apr.	'73 '84	91 1/2	do do City Bonds.....	390,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	
GEORGIA—State Bonds.....	2,073,750	6	Jan. & July	1880	92	do do Sewerage Bonds.....	913,000	7	do do	'79 '81	
do do do coupon.	525,000	7	do do	1872		do do Water Bonds.....	1,030,000	6	do do	1888	96
ILLINOIS—Canal Bonds.....	1,325,059	6	Jan. & July	'60 '70		CINCINNATI, O.—Municipal Bonds	600,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1885	
do do do Registered	1,722,200	6	do do	'60 '70		do do City Bonds.....	7	do do	var.		
do do do Coupon Bonds.....	1,886,570	6	do do	'60 '65		CLEVELAND, O.—City Bonds.....	7	do do	1879		
do do do do coupon.	2,371,725	6	do do	'69 '70		do do Sewerage Bonds.....	7	do do	1890		
do do do do coupon.	1,641,577	6	do do	'76 '77		DETROIT, Mich.—City Bonds.....	20,000	8	do do	1871	94
do do do do coupon.	241,000	6	do do	1879		do do City Bonds.....	256,368	7	June & Dec.	'69 '79	93
do do War Loan Bonds.....	1,157,700	6	do do	1879		do do City Bonds.....	50,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1865	
INDIANA—State Bonds.....	236,000	6	Jan. & July	1866	84	do do Water Loan.....	630,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	
do do do do coupon.	2,058,173	2 1/2	do do	1866	78	DUBUQUE, Io.—City Bonds.....	319,457	7	do do	'63 '72	
do do do do coupon.	1,235,500	6	May & Nov.	1881	93	do do Railroad.....	400,000	7	Jan. & July	'75 '77	
IOWA—State Certificates.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1887		HARTFORD, Ct.—City Bonds.....	125,000	6	Various.	'65 '80	
do do do coupon.	891,000	7	do do	1877		do do Park Bonds.....	200,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1882	
KANSAS—State Bonds.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	'76 '78	60	do do Railroad Bonds.....	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	
KENTUCKY—State Bonds.....	2,073,750	6	Jan. & July	var.		do do Water Bonds.....	375,000	6	June & Dec.	1883	
do do do coupon.	800,000	6	do do	'68 '74	91	JERSEY CITY, N. J.—City Bonds	122,000	6	Various.	'63 '81	
do do do coupon.	2,000,000	6	do do	'68 '74	90	do do City Bonds.....	118,000	6	do do	'65 '75	
LOUISIANA—State Bonds (RR).....	516,000	6	do do	dem.		do do Water Bds.	650,000	7	Jan. & July	'77 '83	90
do do do coupon.	3,942,000	6	do do	'67 '69		LOUISVILLE, Ky.—City Bonds.....	7	Various.	var.		
do do do coupon.	5,395,000	6	do do	'67 '69		do do City Bonds.....	6	do do	var.		
MAINE—State Bonds.....	532,000	6	Mar. & Sept.	'66 '67		do do Water Bonds.....	6	May & Nov.	1887		
do do do coupon.	4,899,000	6	Jan. & July	'80 '89		MARYSVILLE, Cal.—City Bonds.....	10	do do			
MARYLAND—State Bonds.....	5,171,962	5	Quarterly	var.		do do City Bonds.....	8	do do			
do do do coupon.	3,192,763	6	Quarterly	1890		MILWAUKEE, Wis.—City Bonds.....	911,500	4	June & Dec.	1894	
MASSACHUSETTS—State Scrip (old)	1,727,000	6	Quarterly	1870		NEWARK, N. J.—City Bonds.....	219,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	'70 '83	
do do do coupon.	672,000	5	Various.	var.		do do City Bonds.....	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	
do do do coupon.	220,000	5	May & Nov.	1880		NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	425,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'65 '84	
do do do coupon.	6,429,000	5	do do	1894		NEW LONDON, Ct.—City Bonds.....	60,000	6	Jan. & July	'67 '87	
do do do coupon.	2,450,000	6	Jan. & July	'71 '74		NEWPORT, R. I.—City Bonds.....	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84	
do do do coupon.	1,088,000	6	do do	'75 '78		NEW HAVEN, Ct.—City Bonds.....	200,000	6	Jan. & July	'70 '81	
MICHIGAN—\$2,000,000 Loan.....	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1868		NEW YORK CITY—Water Stock.....	3,000,200	5	May & Nov.	1870	
do do do coupon.	1,750,000	6	do do	'73 '83		do do do Water Stock.....	2,147,000	5	do do	1880	
do do do coupon.	216,000	6	do do	1878		do do do Croton W'r S'k	900,000	5	Feb. & Aug.	1890	
do do do coupon.	1,122,000	7	do do	1886		do do do Croton W'r S'k	100,000	6	do do	1890	
do do do coupon.	245,000	7	May & Nov.	1890		do do do W'r S'k of '49	483,900	5	May & Nov.	'75 '79	
MINNESOTA—State Bonds.....	236,000	6	Jan. & July	1867		do do do W'r S'k of '54	1,878,900	5	Apr. & Oct.	1875	
MISSOURI—State Bonds.....	602,000	6	do do	1883	75 1/2	do do do Bu. S'k No. 3.	190,000	5	May & Nov.	'70 '73	
do do State Bonds for RR.	13,701,000	6	Jan. & July	'71 '89	79	do do do Fire Indem. S.	402,708	5	do do	1898	
do do State Bonds (Pac. RR)	7,000,000	6	do do	'73 '87		do do do Central & S.	390,800	6	Jan. & July	1898	
do do State Bonds (H. & St. J.)	3,000,000	6	do do	'73 '85	78 73	do do do Central P'k S.	3,066,071	6	do do	1887	93
do do Revenue Bonds.....	431,000	9	do do	1866		do do do C.P. Imp. F. S.	2,083,200	6	Feb. & Aug.	1887	
NEW HAMPSHIRE—State Bonds.....	535,100	6	Feb. & Aug.	1876		do do do C.P. Imp. F. S.	1,966,000	6	May & Nov.	1876	
do do War Fund Bds	1,650,000	6	do do	1876		do do do Real Estate B.	600,000	6	do do	1873	
do do War Notes.....	2,500,000	8	do do	short		do do do Croton W'r S.	1,800,000	6	do do	1883	
NEW JERSEY—State Scrip.....	95,000	6	Jan. & July	1867		do do do E.D. T. F'd. S.	2,745,000	6	do do	1878	
do do War Loan Bonds.....	731,000	6	Jan. & July	'71 '72		do do do Pk. B. S. No. 3	150,000	6	do do	1866	
NEW YORK.....	700,000	7	do do	1870	100 1/2	do do do Docks & Slips S.	500,000	5	do do	'67 '76	
do do General Fund.....	1,189,780	6	do do	1868		do do do Pub. Edn. S'k	154,000	5	do do	1873	
do do do coupon.	500,000	6	do do	1868		do do do Tomp. M'ket S.	102,000	6	Jan. & July	'65 '69	
do do do coupon.	800,000	6	do do	1878		do do do Union Def. L.	895,570	6	May & Nov.	1864	
do do do coupon.	909,007	5	do do	1878		do do do Vol. B'nty L'n	490,000	6	do do	1865	
do do do coupon.	442,961	5	May & Nov.	1885		do do do Vol. Fam. Aid L.	1,000,000	5	do do	'66 '73	
do do do coupon.	900,000	5	Jan. & July	1875		NEW YORK C'Y.—C't House S'k	1,400,000	5	May & Nov.	'75 '89	
do do do coupon.	800,000	5	do do	1878		do do do Sol. Sub. B.R.B.	2,000,000	6	do do	'73 '76	92
do do do coupon.	25,506,000	7	Jan. & July	1877	99 1/2	do do do Sol. S. & R.R. B.	949,700	6	do do	'80 '81	
do do do coupon.	702,000	6	do do	1896		do do do Sol. B'nty F'd. B.	4,996,000	6	do do	'83 '90	
do do do coupon.	3,050,000	6	do do	1872	92	do do do Riot Dam. R. B.	1,442,100	6	do do	'77 '82	
do do do coupon.	6,000,000	6	do do	1873		PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—City Bds. old	552,700	5	Jan. & July	'65 '81	
do do do coupon.	500,000	6	do do	1873	93	do do do City Bds. new	739,222	5	do do	'65 '82	
do do do coupon.	900,000	6	do do	1873	93 1/2	do do do City Bds. new	2,232,800	6	do do	'65 '93	
do do do coupon.	192,585	5	do do	1866		PITTSBURG, Pa.—City Bonds.....	1,009,700	6	Jan. & July	var.	
do do do coupon.	1,163,000	5	do do	1868		do do Railroad Bonds.....	1,800,000	5	do do	1913	
do do do coupon.	167,000	5	do do	1871		PORTLAND, Me.—City Bonds.....	985,326	6	Various.	'66 '83	
do do do coupon.	4,500,000	5	do do	1874	84	do do Railroad Bonds.....	1,500,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	'68 '71	
NORTH CAROLINA—State Bonds.....	9,129,555	6	Jan. & July	1860	83	PROVIDENCE, R. I.—City Bonds.....	600,000	6	Mar. & Sept.	1885	
do do Foreign Loan.....	502,265	6	do do	1860		do do Railroad B'ds	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	
do do Foreign Loan.....	1,009,500	5	do do	1863		do do City Loan.....	300,000	5	do do	1893	
do do Foreign Loan.....	379,866	6	do do	1868		ROCHESTER, N. Y.—City Bonds.....	200,000	5	Various.	'65 '82	
do do Foreign Loan.....	2,183,532	6	do do	1870	94	do do City Bonds.....	150,000	7	do do	'65 '82	
do do Foreign Loan.....	1,600,000	6	do do	1875	92	do do Railroad.....	260,000	6	Jan. & July	'65 '76	
do do Foreign Loan.....	4,055,309	6	do do	1881	95	SACRAMENTO, Cal.—City Bonds.....	1,496,100	6	Jan. & July	'88 '96	
do do Foreign Loan.....	2,400,000	6	do do	1886	97 1/2	do do County B'ds.	446,800	6	do do	1884	
do do Domestic Loan Bonds.....	679,000	6	May & Nov.	'68 '71		ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Municipal.....	1,464,000	6	Jan. & July	'65 '83	
PENNSYLVANIA—State Bonds.....	6,168,000	5	Various.	var.		do do Real Estate.....	533,000	6	do do	'65 '90	
do do State Stock.....	29,209,000	5	do do	var.	</						





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The past week has been one of great depression in the Cotton market. A variety of circumstances have contributed to this condition of the trade. The first and most potent is the fact that the "short supply" operators have lost confidence in their own predictions, and some of them have gone to the opposite extreme. Then we have had a steady decline in the English accounts, unexpectedly large receipts at the ports, low and irregular rates of Exchange, and scarcity of freight room to Liverpool.

There is now a pretty general estimate that the supply of Cotton from the surrender of Lee to the next crop, will be two and a quarter million bales. The prospects of the next crop year cannot be said to fully sustain the promises of Christmas and New Year; many of the difficulties which then seemed to have been overcome, have re-appeared in much force, while views as to the best manner of meeting them are quite unsettled.

The transactions at this market have been on a moderate scale, the bids being reduced as the prices declined. Sales of the week 14,000 bales. The market to-day was dull and lower. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O.
Ordinary, per lb.....	40	40	40	41
Good Ordinary.....	42	42	42	43
Low Middling.....	44	44	44	45
Middling.....	46	46	46	47
Good Middling.....	49	50	51	52
Middling fair.....	..	..	..	..

The receipts of cotton at this market for the week ending this evening (Friday) were as follows:

From	Bales.	From	Bales.
New Orleans.....	2,054	Mobile.....	4,100
Galveston.....	3,895	Apalachicola.....	1,774
Savannah.....	3,990	St. Mark's.....	2,280
Charleston, &c.....	572	Jacksonville.....	631
Wilmington, Newberne, &c.....	3,421	Per Railroad.....	4,852
Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.....	1,341		

Total for the week..... 27,860  
Previously reported..... 682,292

Since July 1, 1865..... 710,152

The exports of cotton from this port have been as follows, for the last three weeks:

	Jan. 23.	Week ending Jan. 30.	Feb. 6.
Liverpool..... bales	9,840	5,620	10,867
Havre.....	789	1,074	2,567
Hamburg.....	792	..	875
Bremen.....	..	1,565	244
Glasgow.....	..	..	344
Valencia.....	..	42	..
Fleetwood.....	1,861	..	..

For week..... 13,082 8,801 14,897  
Previously reported since July 1..... 214,933 228,015 236,316

Total exports from New York..... 228,015 286,316 251,213

The total exports from this port each week since September 1, have been as follows:

Week ending.	Week ending.	Week ending.
Feb. 6, bales.	Dec. 12.....	8,674 Oct. 17.....
Jan. 30.....	8,801 Dec. 5.....	10,756 Oct. 10.....
Jan. 23.....	13,082 Nov. 24.....	7,249 Oct. 3.....
Jan. 16.....	12,379 Nov. 21.....	10,645 Sept. 26.....
Jan. 9.....	5,869 Nov. 14.....	13,875 Sept. 19.....
Jan. 2.....	14,761 Nov. 7.....	16,512 Sept. 12.....
Dec. 26.....	7,440 Oct. 31.....	14,621 Sept. 5.....
Dec. 19.....	13,596 Oct. 24.....	12,587 J'ly 1 to Sep. 1

Total..... 251,213

The following is a statement of the movement in Cotton since the 1st September last:

Receipts at the Ports in the United States.....	1,179,000
Export to Great Britain.....	526,000
" France.....	63,000
" other Foreign Ports.....	21,000
Total Exports.....	610,000
Stock on hand.....	573,000

Of which during last week included in the above;

Receipts at the Ports.....	69,000
Exports to Great Britain.....	37,000
" France.....	13,000
" other Foreign Ports.....	3,000
Total Exports.....	53,000

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 31.—Arrived since the 26th inst., of Louisiana and Mississippi 11,953 bales; Tennessee 1,467; Mobile 293; Arkansas 310; Texas 484; together 14,507 bales. Cleared since the 26th inst. for Liverpool 7,491 bales, Havre 1,702, Barcelona 323, New York 1,405, Boston 715; together 11,636 bales. Stock in warehouses and on ship-board not cleared on the 30th instant 178,480 bales.

The comparative arrivals exports and stocks of cotton at New Orleans for ten years from September 1 of each year to January 30 are as follows:

Years.	Arrivals.	Exports.	Stocks.
1865.....	469,761	374,480	178,480
1864.....	27,505	27,284	4,816
1863.....	62,693	58,906	5,418
1862.....	4,694	5,919	..
1861.....	17,791	9,851	18,258
1860.....	1,445,556	1,173,441	348,049
1859.....	1,627,569	1,089,320	564,271
1858.....	1,344,489	849,689	525,080
1857.....	992,466	518,315	381,472
1856.....	1,140,424	782,092	365,327

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3.—Receipts for the week, 21,000 bales. Exports: to Liverpool, 14,500 bales; to Havre, 1,700 bales. Sales of the week, 22,000 bales. Middlings, 49c. Stock on hand, 180,000 bales. Export to Liverpool on 8d February, 5,200.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.—Cotton drooping; sales 1,800 bales; Middling 46@47c. Sugar 14½@15c for fair to fully fair. Flour—sales of Superfine at \$8.65@9. Sterling Exchange, 147½. Checks on New York at par.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 2.—During the week the transactions were very limited until the 2d inst., when more encouraging advices were received from New York, in consequences of which the demand was somewhat brisk, and middlings closed at 45c. We give the statement for the last two weeks:

	Week end. Jan. 26.	Week end. Feb. 2.
	Sea Island. Upland.	Sea Island. Upl'd.
Stock on hand Sept. 1.....	281 3,724	281 3,724
Received this week.....	196 6,552	533 5,700
Received previously.....	4,537 95,087	4,733 101,609
Total receipts.....	5,014 105,333	5,547 111,033
Exported this week.....	184 6,911	254 5,168
Exported previously.....	3,552 88,551	3,736 95,462
Total exports.....	3,736 95,462	3,990 100,630
Stock on hand.....	1,278 9,871	1,537 10,403

Exports the last two weeks are as follows:

	Week end. Jan. 25.	Week end. Feb. 1.
	Sea Island. Upland.	Sea Island. Upl'd.
Liverpool.....	176 3,765	56 1,814
Boston.....	..	140 180
New York.....	8 2,560	58 3,174
Philadelphia.....	..	281 ..
Baltimore.....	..	335 ..
Total exports.....	184 6,911	254 5,163

CHARLESTON, Feb. 1.—We give below the Charleston Cotton statement for the week ending Feb. 1, adding, for comparison, the statement for the week ending Jan. 10. On the 1st of February the market was quiet and prices nominal; Middling 45@46c.

	Week end'g Jan. 10.	Week end'g Feb. 1.
	Sea Island. Upland.	Sea Island. Upland.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865..	862 1,610	862 1,610
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1865, to beginning of week.....	2,296 43,660	2,654 47,311
Receipts for the week.....	90 1,381	142 2,525
Total.....	2,748 46,651	3,158 51,466
Exports since Sept. 1, 1861, to beginning of week.....	2,318 36,302	2,772 44,890
Exports for the week.....	14 1,210	104 1,230
Total exports.....	2,332 37,512	2,876 46,120
Stock.....	416 9,139	282 5,326

GALVESTON, Jan. 27.—We have Galveston dates to the 27th of January, and give below the statement for that week with the week ending Jan. 13, and the corresponding weeks of the year 1861:

	Week end'g Jan. 13.	Week end'g Jan. 27.
	1866. 1861.	1866. 1861.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865..	13,857 3,168	13,857 3,168
Received at this port this week	6,624 3,720	6,632 3,049
Received previously.....	80,474 67,768	95,632 74,963
Received at other ports.....	12,991 12,051	14,097 15,072
Total.....	113,946 86,709	129,918 96,362
Exports to Great Britain.....	21,419 26,181	25,045 27,517
do France.....	911 1,044	911 1,676
do Other Conti'l ports.....	.. 3,525	.. 5,940
do New Orleans.....	32,478 13,084	34,878 15,856
do New York.....	26,604 20,594	34,699 21,462
do Boston.....	2,686 8,919	3,190 13,058
Total.....	87,048 73,348	98,770 85,629
On hand and on shipboard not cleared.....	26,898 13,358	31,148 11,348

GALVESTON, Feb. 7.—Cotton: Middling 31c, gold. Freight 1c by sail to New York, and 1½c per steamer, and by steamer to Liverpool 2@½c. A large quantity of empty tonnage is in port.

APALACHICOLA, FLA., Jan. 18.—We give below the statement up to January 18, comparing it with that for December 30, the close of the year 1865:

Receipts from May 1st, to Sept. 1, 1865.....	12,650	12,650
do Sept. 1st, 1865, to date.....	55,973	69,898
Total bales received.....	68,629	82,548
Exported.....	43,101	51,011
Stock bales.....	25,528	31,533

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27.—Cotton has been very dull all week. Continued large receipts at the American ports, accumulation of stocks here, together with a feeling of uneasiness as to the present future prospects of the Money Market, have caused considerable pressure to sell and great irregularity of prices, but with a constant downward tendency. The market closed very flat on Friday at a decline of fully ¾ per lb from our last circular quotations, and on Saturday the sales were only 6,000 bales,—prices easier and drooping.



## QUOTATIONS.

	Ordinary & Middling.	Fair & Good Fair.	Good & Fine.
Upland.....	17½@19½d	20½@..d	..@..d
Mobile.....	17½@19½d	20½@..d	..@..d
New Orleans.....	17½@19½d	21@..d	..@..d
Texas.....	17½@19½d	20½@..d	..@..d
Sea Island.....	30 @38 d	39 @50	60 @75d

## SALES.

	Trade.	Export.	Speculation.	Total this week.	Total this Year.	Same time 1865.
American.....	18,820	6,190	2,070	27,080	92,280	6,880
Brazilian.....	3,160	1,600	100	4,860	19,750	8,660
West Indian.....	820	150	90	1,060	7,490	1,630
Egyptian.....	3,160	300	90	4,550	20,210	17,480
East Indian.....	12,800	5,470	2,420	20,690	80,060	52,420
China & Japan.....	60	20	80	1,090	16,920	
Total.....	39,700	18,860	4,790	58,350	220,810	103,990

## IMPORTS.

	This week.	To this date 1866.	To this date 1865.	This day.	Same date 1865.
American.....	22,886	123,789	19,260	196,890	34,870
Brazilian.....	17,317	35,239	17,018	48,400	25,090
West Indian.....	390	6,506	3,263	8,900	5,800
Egyptian.....	5,036	40,629	40,629	85,130	53,200
East Indian.....	13,618	60,664	31,061	131,340	297,070
China & Japan.....	..	..	17,043	3,800	83,320
Total.....	65,247	248,547	128,276	424,460	499,350

## BREADSTUFFS.

The market has been quite irregular, but, on the whole, the tone has been one of depression and anxiety to realize. Stocks are reduced slowly, and much speculation paper is maturing which there is no encouragement to renew.

Flour, in particular, has been very irregular, medium to good trade brands have been taken freely for the local and coastwise trade, and prices have advanced fully 20¢@40¢ per bbl. The shipping grades of Extra State have been very dull, and did not until to-day sympathize with the improvement in other flours, while buyers respond very slowly. Wheat has been in pretty fair milling demand. The common extra flours produced by our city millers, have been much in favor with buyers, and the better grades of spring wheat have been wanted. The whole market has, however, been subject to some speculative depression, to get prices down at the West, and prices at Milwaukee have declined about five cents per bushel, the last quotation being \$1.17 for No. 1 or Amber Club. The best Spring in this market has declined two cents, and No. 2 Spring three or four cents.

Corn continues in full supply, and lower. There are lateral export orders on the market, but the scarcity of freight room prevents their being filled.

Oats have been moderately active, part for export to London, as parties could be got together. It is stated that the London orders are for half a million bushels, and are about one-fourth filled. Rye has been drooping. Barley has done better for prime qualities. Beans and peas unchanged.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine State and Western....per bbl.	\$7 15 @ \$7 50
do Extra State.....	7 85 @ 8 40
do Shipping Roundhoop Ohio.....	8 50 @ 8 80
do Extra Western, common to good.....	7 90 @ 10 35
do Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	10 50 @ 14 50
do Southern, supers.....	8 90 @ 10 15
do Southern, fancy and extra.....	10 25 @ 15 00
do Canada, common to choice extra.....	8 10 @ 11 35
Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	5 00 @ 5 75
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	3 80 @ 4 40
Wheat, Chicago Spring.....per bushel	1 40 @ 1 70
do Milwaukee Club.....	1 50 @ 1 76
do Red Winter.....	1 80 @ 2 25
do Amber State and Michigan.....	2 30 @ 2 45
Corn, Western Mixed.....	78 @ 84
do Western Yellow.....	84 @ 86
Rye.....	85 @ 1 05
Oats, Western.....	41 @ 56
do State.....	56 @ 58
Barley.....	90 @ 1 20
do Malt.....	1 30 @ 1 45
Peas, Canada.....	1 25 @ 1 30
White beans.....	2 20 @ 2 70

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

## RECEIPTS.

	For the week. 1866.	Since Jan. 1. 1866.	For the week. 1865.	Since Jan. 1. 1865.
Flour bbls.....	19,365	130,585	24,475	173,735
Corn Meal, bbls.....	8,555	36,355	10,275	46,445
Wheat, bush.....	4,580	41,745	....	4,700
Corn, bush.....	53,665	238,420	55,090	173,525
Rye, bush.....	1,750	3,505	870	2,835
Barley, &c., bush.....	20,705	52,235	3,235	29,385
Oats, bush.....	58,135	220,385	91,490	284,575

## FOREIGN EXPORTS.

	For the week. 1866.	Since Jan. 1. 1866.	For the week. 1865.	Since Jan. 1. 1865.
Flour, bbls.....	31,445	125,795	36,875	147,415
Corn Meal, bbls.....	955	7,195	2,650	16,355
Wheat, bush.....	5,955	56,230	21,920	58,260
Corn, bush.....	150,010	609,590	10,280	33,870
Rye, bush.....	7,585	25,430	....	....

The Exports of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1865, have been as follows:

	From To date.	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.
New York, Feb. 2, 1866..	907,52	1,121,827	3,068,141	
New Orleans, Jan. 26, 1866..	300	....	7,780	
Philadelphia, Jan. 30, 1866..	3,800	....	154,065	
Baltimore, Jan. 30, 1866..	....	....	379,144	
Boston, Feb. 2, 1866..	1,179	....	....	
California and other ports, Jan. 30, 1866..	8,834	57,377	5,000	

Total.....	104,865	1,179,204	4,214,140	
To about same period, 1865..	49,637	1,471,520	73,859	
To about same period, 1864..	450,183	6,728,884	240,220	
To about same period, 1863..	594,610	14,308,053	3,908,719	

## TO THE CONTINENT.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
From New York to Feb. 2, 1866..	2,906	108,595	57,333	18,323
From other ports, to latest dates..	1,115	....	....	40

Total.....	4,021	108,595	57,333	18,363
To about same period, 1865..	12,639	....	63,521	....
To about same period, 1864..	25,551	13,965	135,188	5,463
To about same period, 1863..	65,090	97,238	791,838	15,669

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Feb. 3:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.
Chicago.....	23,472	121,600	113,570	148,764	5,238
Milwaukee.....	4,293	171,003	18,400	17,933	3,828
Toledo.....	4,597	23,577	12,144	8,170	....
Detroit.....	10,301	5,000	12,220	1,313	2,355
Cleveland.....	5,854	8,540	14,164	7,620	....

Totals.....	48,517	329,720	165,498	183,800	11,421
Pre. week.....	32,477	179,828	125,587	102,578	7,676
Cor. week '65.....	15,391	205,564	92,103	238,454	15,122

CHICAGO.—The receipts of flour and grain during the week ending February 3 were as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.
Total.....	23,472	121,600	113,575	148,764	18,785	5,233
Cor. week 1865.....	6,411	95,538	49,960	195,192	5,175	11,523

The shipments of flour and grain for the week ending February 3, were as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.
Total.....	12,080	8,743	37,138	36,247	2,059	1,850
Cor. week 1865.....	1,694	....	68,242	86,633	310	....

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27.—The weather during the past week has been fine and extremely mild for the time of the year. We have little change to notice in the Grain trade. Wheat continues to be in moderate demand at full prices. Flour and Indian Corn dull, and the latter has been pressed, ex quay, at a reduction of 3d per quarter upon our last quotations.

We had a fair attendance at our Corn Exchange to-day, but the demand for every article of the trade was upon a limited scale. Our quotations for Wheat remain the same as upon this day week, with the exception of French, some descriptions of which are slightly dearer. Flour was difficult of sale, and prices were if anything in buyers' favor. Indian Corn rather more inquired for at last week's prices; mixed American 29s@29s 3d per 480 lbs.

Imports for past week consist of 8,807 qrs Wheat, 20,130 qrs Indian Corn, 16,217 sks, and 3,101 bbls Flour.

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Feb. 9, 1866.

The activity noticed last week has continued up to this time, and a large business has been done. Jobbers, by fixing a price for their goods below the prevailing quotation, as stated in our report of last week, succeeded in attracting trade, and in depressing the market to such an extent as to induce agents to put down standards from 3¼ to 30. This being accomplished the speculators and leading jobbing houses at once bought up the small stock of the better grades of goods in agents' hands at the decline, and jobbers are now advancing prices at such a rate as to seriously threaten the life of the Spring trade. Buyers are getting angry at these "tricks of the trade," and there is a perceptible falling off in the demand. Agents have not advanced their prices, but hold steadily at the rates of last week, with exceptions in a few kinds of goods, which are irregular.

BROWN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS have been steadily active, and most styles are out of market. Speculators have a considerable stock, however, which they are holding for a rise. Prices are very firm at last week's quotations, especially for standards, though there is a decline in the quotations of some inferior grades. Indian Head, Stark A, Lawrence C, Appleton A, Amory and Atlantic P A, A H and P H are held

firmly at 30 cents, and but few goods could be purchased at those figures, as jobbers are establishing the price at 32 cents. Atlantic heavy A 37 inch 31, do heavy shirt AV 30 inch 26½, do do AG 25, do fine sheet AL 26½ inch 26, do do PL 36½ inch 26, do shirt D 28; Massachusetts A 4 26½, do do BB 4 26½, Medford 29, Newmarket Mf. Co 33 inch 24.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS have been active during the week, and are firm and steady for leading makes. New York mills are held by the agents at 50 cents, Wamsutta at 47½, Attawaugan XX 31, Warrenton B 20, Bartlett Steam mills 33 inch 80, do do 5 4 40, do do 7 8 28, do do 4 4 36, Newmarket 33 inch 28½, do 36 inch 32½, Waltham L 72 inch 80, do X 33 inch 30, do W 42 inch 35, do K 92 inch 55, do M 81 inch 100, do N 90 inch 110.

DRILLS are more active, but prices remain steady. India drills are held at 31, Globe Steam Mills are held at 27½, Park do 30 inch 27, Quinnesaug 27 inch 20, Live Oak 27 inch 20, Peterborough 27 inch 22, Amoskeag brown 32.

STRIPE and TICKS are active and firm. Amoskeag A C A are held at 82½ cents, A 60, B 57½, C 50, D 45, Glen Allen 3 4 19, Chattanooga 3 4 24, Concord 4 4 33, Passaic 7 8 31, Pacific extra 7 8 42½, Sacondale 3 4 19, West Branch 4 4 44, do No 2 7 8 39, Windsor 7 8 31, Henry Clay 3 4 30, Suwanee 4 4 33.

DENIMS and COTTONADES are moderately active at steady prices. Wauregan 27 inch are held at 30, Albany 27 inch 25, Madison brown 25, Brookline 38, Henry Clay 27 inch 30, Peabody 27½, Wingchoking 37½.

PRINT CLOTHS are more in demand, although not active. The sales at Providence were 63,000 pieces—2,000 pieces 56x60 15c on hand, 1,000 do 64x64 16½c on hand, 11,000 do 64x64 17c on hand, 7,000 do 64x64 17½c on hand, 12,000 do 64x64 18c on hand, 30,000 do 64x64, private terms, to be made.

PRINTS are more active. A brisk business has been done the past week, though prices remain steady. Wauregan fancies are sold at 22½, rubies 28½, purples 23½, Sprague's fancy styles, double purple, and shirtings are quoted at 29½, solid colors 24½, canaries, chintz and orange polkas 24½, Indigo 24½, blue and white 35½, blue and orange 26½, madder rubies 24½, shirtings 24½, Garners 25½, Amoskeag pink 24½, do purple 28½, do shirting 22½, do dark 22½, do light 22½, Swiss ruby 23½, Dutchess B 20½, Lowell dark 21, do light 21, Wamsutta 19½.

CAMBRIGS and SILESIAES are steady. Brookfield silesias 30, Federal cambrics 18, Fox Hill Bank 18, Naragansett 22, High colors 23.

HOOP SKIRTS are steady at last week's quotations. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic—20 to 50 Hoops, 87½c to \$1 05, Empress Trail, \$1 25. S. T. & A. T. Meyer's IXL 1½ inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 48c to 75c. 2-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 68c to \$1 12.

MOUSLIN DELAINES have been in good request and sold largely for spring styles. Hamilton Woolen Co's and Manchester are held at 30 cents, all wool 50.

CLOTHS are dull to stagnation, as are all kinds of woolen goods. Prices are nominal and buyers are allowed to make their own terms. Cotton warps are quoted at \$2 15 for No. 1, \$2 05 for No. 2, and \$1 95 for No. 3. Utica all wool beavers \$3 50 for light weights, and \$4 for heavy do.

CASSIMERES are very quiet. Dighton's silk mixed cassimeres spring weight sell at \$2 12½@2 87½, Suffolk mills fancy \$1 25@1 75 for 3 4, and \$2 50@3 50 for 6 4, Rochester Grey do \$1 35, Fullerton & Co's fancy do \$1 62½@2, Saxon Woolen Mills diagonal do \$1 75, Mapleville Woolen Mills double and twist do \$1 87½, Spring Mills fancy do \$1 08½, Centreville black and white checks \$1 50, Dean & La Monte's fancy \$1 50@1 75, Baltic Woolen Co's do \$1 50@1 87½, plough, loom and anvil 67½c net.

AMERICAN LINEN is steady at firmer rates. American Linen Co's B bleached Huckabucks 25, J brown 23, T. bleached crash 20½, A brown 18½, B do 16.

FOREIGN GOODS have partaken somewhat of the revival of trade and a large amount of goods have been sold. Some invoices of woolen goods have been disposed of at auction at a sacrifice. The auction sales have been rather irregular and hardly such as to determine the tone of the market. On Tuesday a catalogue of woolen goods was disposed of by Messrs. Wilmerdings & Mount. The offering was not large, but comprised many desirable fabrics. There was a good company present. The bidding was not very spirited, although for many styles the prices obtained showed a little advance upon recent sales. Silk vestings sold at \$1 55, Marselles do 25c, super do 52½, cashmere do 67½, all wool Paris black biarriz \$1 68@1 90, black figured French coatings \$1 75@1 80, extra all wool drap d'ete \$2 57½@2 85, all wool mixed tricots \$2 50@2 80, black figured French cassimere \$3 12½, silk mixed French coating \$3 55@3 65, all wool do \$2 85, a line of black cloths brought \$2 47½@3 25, blue cloths \$2, English coatings \$2, 6 4 French velours \$1 90 6 4 black doeskins \$2 95.

Messrs. Wilmerdings & Mount held a peremptory sale of British dress goods on Wednesday, which was the most attractive offering in this line made this season, and was attended by a large company of buyers from this and other cities. The bidding was spirited, and every lot on the catalogue was sold at prices generally satisfactory to the owners, but much reduced rates of last autumn.

#### IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Feb. 8, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 8, 1866.						
	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1,650	\$712,916	503	\$196,303	2755	\$1,380,989
do cotton...	684	197,024	216	77,756	1922	663,465
do silk...	509	514,739	104	81,362	739	898,187
do flax...	544	169,850	516	135,098	889	366,936
Miscellaneous dry goods.	464	60,014	89	31,335	2744	240,117
Total .....	3851	\$1,654,573	1,538	\$521,744	9029	\$3,379,694

#### WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	455	\$161,592	418	\$151,040	799	\$372,184
do cotton...	249	70,313	282	101,015	833	285,388
do silk...	109	128,639	72	89,311	136	130,016
do flax...	362	97,659	645	129,166	344	96,409
Miscellaneous dry goods.	1302	19,615	136	51,102	73	28,815
Total	2477	\$477,838	1553	\$521,637	2224	\$891,793
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	3851	1,654,573	1538	521,744	9029	3,379,694
Total th'wn upon mark't	6328	\$2,133,411	3091	\$1,043,381	11253	\$4,271,487

#### ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	316	\$127,587	273	\$126,866	1630	\$714,941
do cotton...	149	40,587	137	44,354	924	280,369
do silk...	109	141,539	101	52,696	116	143,747
do flax...	3720	54,869	223	61,795	970	138,467
Miscellaneous dry goods.	22	5,918	424	20,411	1422	24,732
Total	4316	\$370,490	1158	\$306,122	4782	\$1,302,176
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	3851	1,654,573	1538	521,744	9029	3,379,694
Total entered at the port.	8167	\$2,025,063	2696	\$827,866	13791	\$4,741,870

#### DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending Feb. 8, 1866:

#### ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.								
Pkgs. Value.		Pkgs. Value.		Pkgs. Value.		Pkgs. Value.		
Woolens.....	605	\$363,869	Blankets.....	21	3,819	Hose.....	16	1,665
Cloths.....	165	109,027	Worsteds.....	956	453,743	Lasings.....	91	11,455
Carpeting.....	391	84,442	De Laines.....	22	12,272	Braids & bds.	133	70,823
Shawls.....	85	72,387	Worsted yarn	10	3,616	Cot. & worst.	431	158,372
Total.....						2755		\$1,380,989

Total.....										1902	1903	1904
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.												
Cottons.....	448	\$138,700	Emb'd mus'n	45	19,556	Gloves.....	25	10,077				
Colored.....	304	107,320	Velvets	10	4,147	Spool.....	91	19,482				
Prints.....	211	65,208	Laces.....	79	30,953	Hose.....	594	173,488				
Ginghams.....	33	11,039	Braids & bds.	48	17,114							
Muslins.....	11	3,324	Hdkfs.....	23	8,057	Total.....		1922	\$668,465			

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.									
Silks.....	220	\$411,403	Gloves.....	17	12,114	Sewings.....	2	1,039	
Crapes.....	5	3,786	Cravats.....	3	1,500	Braids & bds.	12	12,894	
Plushes.....	2	2,538	H'kerchiefs	3	1,147	Silk & worst.	25	20,212	
Laces.....	94	67,25	Vestings.....	3	3,003	Silk & cotton	47	44,847	
Velvets.....	7	8,023	Hose.....	2	2,008	Silk & linen.	2	2,775	
Ribbons.....	238	205,784	Raw.....	57	35,289				
Total.....							739	\$836,157	

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.									
Linens.....	731	\$217,916	Laces.....	4	6,811	Thread.....	60	17,690	
Linens & cot. 22	9,174		Hdkfs.....	19	11,877	Hemp yarn..	33	5,968	
Total.....								869	\$268,936

MISCELLANEOUS.									
Leath gloves.	42	\$45,757	Clothing.....	52	12,358	Straw goods.	276	53,089	
Kid gloves...	12	15,290	Embroideries	105	50,170	Feath & flow.	137	24,190	
Mattng.....	2061	13,744	Millinery.....	2	717	Susp. & elas.	24	11,780	
Oil cloth.....	7	793	Corsets.....	26	12,369				
Total.....							2744	\$240,117	

#### WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.									
Pkgs. Value.			Pkgs. Value.			Pkgs. Value.			
Woolens.....	87	\$43,350	Shawls.....	23	11,746	Cot & worst.	209	96,751	
Cloths.....	6	4,021	Worsteds.....	459	211,581				
Carpeting.....	13	3,564	Lastings.....	2	1,170	Total.....	799	\$372,189	

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.									
Cottons	220	\$82,122	Emb'd mus.	22	5,597	Braids & bds.	1	423	
Colored	483	128,713	Velvets	6	2,801	Hdkfs.	12	2,280	
Prints	77	22,728	Shawls	1	265	Hose	47	14,900	
Ginghams	8	3,344	Laces	5	2,155				
Total.								882	\$265,328

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.									
Silks.....	30	\$53,316	Laces.....	2	1,858	Silk & worst.	23	12,699	
Ribbons.....	62	52,839	Shawls.....	1	1,327	Silk & cott'n.	7	5,463	
Cravats.....	1	2,514							
Total.....								126	\$130,016

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.									
Linens.....	337	\$92,650	Laces.....	1	1,024	Thread.....	3	670	
Linens & cot..	2	514	Hdkfs.....	1	551				
Total.....								344	\$95,403

MISCELLANEOUS.									
Leath. glove..	1	\$1,066	Col. & cuffs..	1	103	Susp. & elas.	3	1,138	
Clothing ....	1	2,808	Corsets.....	15	3,584				
Embroideries	26	16,664	Straw goods..	26	1,488	Total.....	73	\$28,851	

#### ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.											
Pkgs. Value.			Pkgs. Value.			Pkgs. Value.					
Woolens.....	135	\$67,853	Shawls.....	6	6,338	Lastings.....	2	1,695			
Cloths.....	30	16,748	Worsteds.....	758	338,912	Braids & bds.	2	874			
Carpeting.....	88	25,081	Delaines.....	6	3,189	Cot. & worst.	542	244,759			
Blankets.....	47	8,164	Merinos.....	3	1,338	—	—	—			
Total.....								1,620 \$714,041			

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.									
Cottons.....	174	\$58,396	Emb'd Mus..	16	4,431	Braids & Bds.	15	4,925	
Colored.....	435	121,301	Velvets.....	12	5,028	Hdkfs.....	6	1,893	
Prints.....	213	58,933	Laces.....	26	8,768	Hose.....	3	3,747	
Ginghams.....	34	12,867							
Total.....								934	\$280,289

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.									
Silks.....	40	\$80,524	Velvets.....	2	1,189	Silk & worst'd	4	3,143	
Crapes.....	2	1,051	Laces.....	21	19,066	Silk & cot.....	2	1,494	
Ribbons.....	43	36,460	Gloves.....	1	348	Silk & linen..	1	472	
Total.....								116	\$143,147

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.								
Linens .....	657	\$189,913	Hdkfs .....	13	8,564	Total.....	670	\$198,467

MISCELLANEOUS.									
Leather Glov.	3	3,135	Matting..	1391	8,566	Embroideries.	6	5,965	
Kid do.....	1	2,304	Oil cloths....	3	436	Corsets.....	18	4,236	
Total.								1422	\$24.73



## PRICES CURRENT.

## WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or Western Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Government.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flag that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted.

The tax is in all cases to be 2.340 lb.

**Ashe**—Duty: 15 ¢ cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.  
Pot, 1st sort..... ¢ 100 7 75  
Pearl, 1st sort..... 11 50

**Anchor**—Duty: 2 ¢ cent ad val.  
Of 200 lb and upward..... ¢ 111

**Beeswax**—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.  
American yellow..... ¢ 45 46

**Bones**—Duty: on invoice 10 ¢ cent.  
Rio Grande shin..... ¢ ton 30 00

**Bread**—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.  
Pilot..... ¢ 54  
Navy..... ¢ 44  
Crackers..... 10 10

**Breadstuffs**—See special report.  
**Bristles**—Duty: 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 ¢ lb.  
American, gray and white..... ¢ 60 2 25

**Butter and Cheese**—Duty: 4 cents. Produce of British North American Provinces, free.  
The Butter market is again firmer and more active. Cheese has advanced materially.

**Butter**—  
N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine..... 35 37  
do do fair to good..... 25 35  
do do firm, good to fine..... 36 39  
do do flr. tubs, strictly fine..... 38 42  
Western, good to choice..... 25 30  
Pa., common to medium..... 25 30  
do firm, finer kinds, yellow..... 31 35  
West Reserve, good to fine, yellow..... 25 30  
do com. to medium..... 25 30  
Southern Ohio..... 25 30  
Canada, uniform and fine..... 27 30  
do ordinary, mixed..... 25 30  
Mich. Ill., Ind. & Wis., g. to f. yellow..... 25 30  
do do com. to med. 24 26  
**Cheese**—  
Factory made dairies..... 19 21  
Farm dairies..... 18 20  
do do common..... 16 18  
English dairy..... 19 25  
Vermont dairy..... 18 20

**Candles**—Duty: tallow, 2 ¢; spermaceti and wax, 3 ¢; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents ¢ lb.  
Sperm..... ¢ 50  
do patent..... ¢ 50  
Refined sperm, city..... 40 42  
Stearic..... 33 34  
Adamantine..... 24 24

**Cement**—Rosendale..... ¢ bbl 2 25  
**Chains**—Duty: 2 ¢ cent ad val.  
One inch and upward..... ¢ 84 9

**Coal**—Duty: bituminous, \$1.25 ¢ ton of 28 bushels, 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents ¢ 28 bushels of 80 ¢ bushel.  
Liverpool Orrel..... ¢ ton of 2,240 lb 14 00  
Liverpool House Cannel..... 20 00 21 00  
Anthracite..... 9 00 12 50

**Cocoa**—Duty: 3 cents ¢ lb.  
Caracas..... ¢ (in bond) 27 1/2  
Maracaibo (gold)..... ¢ 19 1/2  
Guayaquil (gold)..... ¢ 19 1/2

**Coffee**—Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side of the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents ¢ lb; all other 10 ¢ cent ad valorem in addition.

Coffee has been moderately active at steady rates.  
Rio, prime, duty paid..... gold. 21  
do good..... 20 1/2  
do fair..... 18 1/2  
do ordinary..... 17 1/2  
do fair to good cargoes..... 18 30  
Sra, mate and bags..... 27 1/2 28 1/2

Maracaibo..... 21 1/2 33  
Laguayra..... 21 1/2 33  
St. Domingo..... 17 1/2 18

**Copper**—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 ¢; old copper, 2 cents ¢ lb; manufactured, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 ¢ 34 oz. ¢ square foot, 3 ¢ cents ¢ lb. All cash.

Copper is unsettled, dull, and nominally lower.

Sheathing, new..... ¢ lb 55  
Sheathing, do, old..... ¢ 38  
Sheathing, yellow..... ¢ 40  
Bolts..... ¢ 55  
Braziers..... ¢ 55  
Baltimore..... 86 ¢  
Detroit..... 37 1/2 ¢  
Portage Lake..... 37 ¢

**Cordage**—Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila, 2 ¢, other untarred, 3 ¢ cents ¢ lb.  
Manila, Amer. made..... ¢ 28 1/2 24 1/2  
Tarred Russia..... ¢ 19  
Tarred American..... ¢ 19  
Bolt Rope, Russia..... ¢ 30

**Corks**—Duty, 50 ¢ cent ad val.  
Regular, quarts..... ¢ gross 55 50  
Short Tapers..... ¢ 45 60  
Mineral..... 12 ¢ 40  
Phial..... 12 ¢ 40

**Cotton**—See special report.

**Drugs and Dyes**—Duty, Alcohol, 40 cents ¢ gallon; Aloes, 6 cents ¢ lb; Alum, 60 cents ¢ 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents ¢ lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; Balsam Capivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents ¢ lb; Callaya Bark, 80 ¢ cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 ¢; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents ¢ lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents ¢ 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents ¢ lb; Crude Brimstone, 8 ¢; Roll Brimstone, 10 ¢ ton; Flor Sulphur, 20 ¢ ton, and 15 ¢ cent ad val.; Crocus, Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents ¢ lb; Carb. Ammonia, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents ¢ lb; Castor Oil, \$1 ¢ gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1 ¢; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1 ¢; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents ¢ lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent ¢ lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzoin and Gamboge, 10 ¢ cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Gueda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lie. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, 1 ¢; Oil Peppermint, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; Opium, 1 ¢; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents ¢ lb; Phosphorus, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents ¢ lb; Quicksilver, 15 ¢ cent ad val.; Sal Aratus, 14 cents ¢ lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent ¢ lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 4 ¢; Sugar Lead, 20 cents ¢ lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 ¢ cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, 45 ¢ 50 ¢ oz.; Tartaric Acid, 30; Verdigris, 6 cents ¢ lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 ¢ cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 ¢ lb; all others quoted below, FREE. Many of the articles under this head are now sold for cash. (All nominal.)

Acid, Citric..... (gold) ¢ 65  
Alcohol..... ¢ gall. 4 46  
Aloes, Cape..... ¢ lb 25 26  
Aloes, Socotrine..... ¢ lb 85 26  
Alum..... ¢ 41  
Annato, fair to prime..... 50 ¢  
Antimony, Regulus of..... 16  
Argols, Crude..... 24 25  
Argols, Refined..... (gold) 28 29  
Arsenic, Powdered..... 25 34  
Assafetida..... 25 40  
Balsam Capivi..... ¢ 85  
Balsam Tolu..... (gold) 85 90  
Balsam Peru..... (gold) 1 50  
Bark, Callaya..... ¢ 55  
Berries, Persian..... 10 11  
Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle..... 24 25  
Bi Chromate Potash..... 28 29  
Bird Peppers—African, Sierra Leon, bags..... (gold) 28 30  
Bird Peppers—Zanzibar..... 40 42  
Bleaching Powder..... ¢ 54  
Borax, Refined..... 32 34  
Brimstone, Crude..... ¢ ton 67 50 72 50  
Brimstone, Am. Roll..... ¢ 5  
Brimstone, Flor Sulphur..... ¢ 64  
Camphor, Crude, (in bond) (gold) 30 31  
Camphor, Refined..... 1 10 1 13  
Cantharides..... ¢ 1 60  
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk..... 22 ¢  
Cardamoms, Malabar..... ¢ 3 50  
Castor Oil, Cases..... ¢ gallon 8 47 8 52  
Chamomile Flowers..... ¢ 50 60  
Chlorate Potash..... (gold) 36 36 1/2  
Cobalt, Crystals, in bags, 112 lb..... 11 11 1/2  
Cochineal, Honduras..... 95 ¢  
Cochineal, Mexican..... (gold) 80 85  
Copperas, American..... 2 ¢  
Cream Tartar, prime..... (gold) 81 1/2 82  
Cubebs, East India..... ¢ 46  
Cutch..... 11 12  
Cuttlefish Bone..... ¢ 4  
Epsom Salts..... ¢ 4  
Extract Logwood..... ¢ 12  
Flowers, Benzoin..... ¢ oz. 60 80  
Flowers, Arnica..... ¢ 10 91  
Folia, Buchu..... ¢ 10 91  
Gambier..... ¢ 10 91  
Ginger, Jamaica, bbl, in casks, Southern and Western..... 80 90  
Gum Arabic, Picked..... (gold) 62 1/2 ¢  
Gum Arabic, Sorts..... 43 44  
Gum Benzoin..... ¢ 55  
Gum Copal Cow..... 87 1/2 40  
Gum Gueda..... ¢ 22 1/2  
Gum Damar..... 45 ¢  
Gum Myrrh, East India..... ¢ 50

Gum Myrrh, Turkey..... 50 ¢ 60  
Gum Senegal..... ¢ 55  
Gum Tragacanth, Sorts..... 35 40  
Gum Tragacanth, white flakey..... 85 1 00  
Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng. (gold) 8 30 3 50  
Iodine, Resublimed..... 5 30 5 30  
Ipecacuanha, Brazil..... 3 50 3 50  
Jalap..... 2 50 2 50  
Juniper Berries..... ¢ 6  
Lar Dye..... 25 ¢ 55  
Lie. ice Paste, Calabria..... 42 ¢  
Licorice, Paste, Sicily..... 28 ¢ 24  
Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid..... ¢ 40  
Licorice Paste, Greek..... 30 ¢  
Madder, Dutch..... (gold) 84 ¢ 9  
Madder, French, R. X. F. F. do..... 94 ¢ 10  
Manna, large flake..... ¢ 1 25  
Nutmegs, Blue Aleppo..... (gold) 42 ¢ 40  
Oil Anise..... 3 90 4 00  
Oil Cassia..... 4 75 5 00  
Oil Bergamot..... (gold) 5 25 5 50  
Oil Lemon..... (gold) 3 25 3 50  
Oil Peppermint, pure..... 4 00 4 25  
Opium, Turkey..... (gold) 5 37 1/2 ¢ 44  
Oxalic Acid..... ¢ 44  
Phosphorus..... 1 20 1 20  
Prussiate Potash..... 40 ¢ 42 1/2  
Quicksilver..... ¢ 1 20  
Rhubarb, China..... (gold) 4 50 6 00  
Rose Leaves..... ¢ 15  
Salaratus..... ¢ 15  
Sal Ammoniac, Refined..... (gold) 18 18 1/2  
Sal Soda, Newcastle..... ¢ 34 38  
Sarsaparilla, Hond..... ¢ 55  
Sarsaparilla, Mex..... 30 ¢  
Seed, Anise..... ¢ lb 24 26  
do do Anise..... ¢ bush. 5 50 6 00  
do Hemp..... ¢ 2 75  
do Caraway..... ¢ 20  
do Coriander..... ¢ 18  
do Mustard, brown, Trieste..... ¢ 18  
do do California, brown..... ¢ 15  
do do English, white..... ¢ 15  
Senna, Alexandria..... ¢ 24  
Senna, East India..... 35 ¢  
Senna Root..... ¢ 85 90  
Shell Lac..... ¢ 2 62  
Soda Ash (80 ¢ cent)..... 10 11 1/2  
Sugar Lead, White..... 42 1/2 42 1/2  
Sulphate Quinine, Am..... ¢ oz. 2 60  
Sulphate Morphine..... 9 00 ¢  
Tartaric Acid..... (gold) ¢ 58  
Valerian, English..... ¢  
do Dutch..... ¢  
Verdigris, dry and extra dry..... ¢ 65 65  
Vitriol, Blue..... 12 1/2 13

**Duck**—Duty, 30 ¢ cent ad val.  
Ravens, Light..... ¢ pee 16 00  
Ravens, Heavy..... 22 00  
Scotch, Grouse, No. 1..... 31 00  
Cotton, No. 1..... ¢ yard 1 30

**Dye Woods**—Duty free.  
Camwood..... (gold) ¢ ton 150 00  
Fustic, Cuba..... ¢ 35 00  
Fustic, Tampico..... ¢  
Fustic, Savanilla..... (gold) 21 00  
Fustic, Maracaibo..... ¢ 23 00 24 00  
Logwood, Campechy..... (gold) 20 00  
Logwood, Honduras..... ¢ 83 00  
Logwood, Tabasco..... (gold) 25 00 26 00  
Logwood, St. Domingo..... 21 00 21 00  
Logwood, Jamaica..... 21 00 21 50  
Limawood..... 120 00 125 00  
Barwood..... (gold) 30 00  
Sapan Wood, Manila..... ¢ 70 00

**Feathers**—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.  
Prime Western..... ¢ lb 75  
do Tennessee..... ¢

**Fish**—Duty, Mackerel, 2 ¢; Herrings, 1 ¢; Salmon, 3 ¢; other pickled, 1 ¢ 50 ¢ bbl; on other Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents ¢ 100 lb. Produce of the British North American Colonies, FREE.

Fish is quiet with little of interest to note.  
Dry Cod..... ¢ cwt. 6 00 8 75  
Dry Scale..... ¢ bbl. 6 50 6 75  
Pickled Scale..... ¢ bbl. 6 00  
Pickled Cod..... ¢ bbl. 8 50  
Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore..... 22 50 23 00  
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax..... 18 00 18 50  
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay..... 18 00 18 50  
Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore..... 18 00  
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay..... 16 75 17 00  
Mackerel, N. 2, Halifax..... 15 00 16 00  
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large..... 14 00 14 25  
Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax..... 14 50 14 75  
Salmon, Pickled, No. 1..... 36 00 38 00  
Shad, Connecticut, No. 1..... ¢ hf. bbl.  
Shad, Connecticut, No. 2..... ¢  
Herring, Sealed..... ¢ box 60  
Herring, No. 1..... ¢ bbl. 50  
Herring, pickled..... ¢ bbl. 5 00 8 00

**Flax**—Duty: \$15 ¢ ton.  
Jersey..... ¢ lb 17 23

**Fruit**—Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, 10; Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents ¢ lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 ¢ cent ad val.  
Raisins, Seedless..... ¢ cask 9 50  
do Layer..... ¢ box 4 20  
do Bunch..... ¢ 4 10  
Currants..... ¢ lb 36  
Figs, Lehigh..... ¢ 15  
Prunes, Turkish..... 14 1/2 15 1/2  
Dates..... 14 1/2 15  
Almonds, Langmede..... 33 34  
do Provence..... 30 32  
do Sicily, Soft Shell..... 26 28  
do Shelled..... 50 52 1/2  
Sardines..... ¢ box 1 00  
do do..... ¢ hf. box 42  
do do..... ¢ qr. box 22 23

Figs, Smyrna.....	11 1/2 @ 20
Brazil Nuts.....	9 @ 9 1/2
Filberts, Sicily.....	13 @ 14
Walnuts, French.....	13 @ 15
Dates Four.....	
N. State Apples.....	12 1/2 @ 13
Blackberries.....	85 @ 20
Black Raspberries.....	25 @ 30
Pared Peaches.....	25 @ 30
Unpeeled do.....	25 @ 30
Cherries, pitted, new.....	25 @ 30

**Furs**—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, FREE.

**Gold Prices**—Add premium on gold for currency prices.

	North. and East. No. 1.	Western. No. 1.
Beaver, Dark.....	1 50 @ 2 00	1 00 @ 1 50
do Pale.....	1 00 @ 1 50	50 @ 1 00
Bear, Black.....	5 00 @ 15 00	5 00 @ 10 00
do Brown.....	4 00 @ 8 00	4 00 @ 7 00
Badger.....	50 @ 70	30 @ 60
Cat, Wild.....	50 @ 1 00	25 @ 75
do House.....	10 @ 15	10 @ 15
Fisher.....	4 00 @ 7 00	3 00 @ 6 00
Fox, Silver.....	5 00 @ 30 00	5 00 @ 25 00
do Cross.....	3 00 @ 7 00	3 00 @ 5 00
do Red.....	1 00 @ 2 00	1 00 @ 1 50
do Grey.....	75 @ 1 00	50 @ 75
Lynx.....	2 00 @ 3 00	1 50 @ 2 00
Marten, Dark.....	5 00 @ 10 00	5 00 @ 8 00
do Pale.....	3 00 @ 4 00	1 50 @ 2 50
Mink, dark.....	3 00 @ 4 00	2 00 @ 3 00
Musk rat, dark.....	5 @ 80	5 @ 80
Otter.....	4 00 @ 5 00	3 00 @ 4 00
Opossum.....	5 @ 10	5 @ 10
Raccoon.....	75 @ 1 00	50 @ 75
Skunk, Black.....	70 @ 1 00	50 @ 75
do Striped.....	30 @ 60	25 @ 50
do White.....	10 @ 20	5 @ 10

**Glass**—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 10x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x39 inches, 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2 ¢; over that, and not over 10x24, 2 ¢; over that, and not over 4x30, 2 1/2 ¢; all over that, 3 cents per sq. ft.

<b>American Window</b> —1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.	
6x8 to 8x10.....	5 50 @ 7 25
8x11 to 10x15.....	6 00 @ 7 75
11x14 to 12x18.....	6 50 @ 9 25
12x19 to 16x24.....	7 00 @ 9 50
18x22 to 20x30.....	7 50 @ 11 75
20x31 to 24x36.....	9 00 @ 14 50
24x31 to 24x36.....	10 00 @ 16 00
28x36 to 30x42.....	11 00 @ 17 00
30x46 to 32x52.....	12 00 @ 18 00
32x50 to 32x56.....	13 00 @ 20 00
Above.....	15 00 @ 24 00

**English and French Window**—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.

(Single Thick)—Discount 10 @ 30 per cent.	
6x8 to 8x10.....	6 00 @ 7 75
8x11 to 10x15.....	6 50 @ 8 25
11x14 to 12x18.....	7 00 @ 9 75
12x19 to 16x24.....	7 50 @ 10 50
18x22 to 20x30.....	12 00 @ 15 50
21x31 to 24x36.....	13 00 @ 16 50
24x31 to 24x36.....	15 00 @ 18 00
28x36 to 30x42.....	16 00 @ 20 50
32x50 to 32x56.....	18 00 @ 24 00

**Gunny Bags**—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3 ¢; over 10, 4 cents per sq. yd. Calcutta, light and heavy .. per pce 27 1/2 @ 28

**Gunny Cloth**—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3 ¢; over 10, 4 cents per sq. yd. Calcutta, standard..... yard 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2

**Gunpowder**—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, and 20 ¢ cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 ¢ cent ad val.

Blasting (A).....	per keg of 25 lb 6 50
Shipping and Mining.....	per keg of 25 lb 6 50
Rifle.....	8 50 @ 1 15
Sporting, in 1 lb canisters.....	45 @ 1 15

**Hair**—Duty FREE.  
Rio Grande, mixed (cash)..... per lb 32 1/2 @ 37  
Hog, Western, unwashed..... 10 @ 12

**Hay**—North River, in bales per 100 lbs, for shipping..... 85 @ ..

<b>Hemp</b> —Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$5; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb.	
American, Dressed.....	per ton 220 00 @ 230 00
do Undressed.....	225 00 @ 240 00
Russia, Clean.....	340 00 @ ..
Jute.....	170 00 @ 230 00
Manila..... (gold).....	11 @ 11 1/2
Sisal.....	13 @ ..

**Hides**—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins, 10 ¢ cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces FREE. (Nominal).

Hides are quiet but prices are still firm.

<b>Dry Hides</b> .....	
B. A. & Montevideo.....	per lb gold 19 @ 20
Buenos Ayres.....	do 20 @ 21
Rio Grande.....	do 17 @ 18
Orinoco.....	do 18 @ 17
California.....	do 16 @ 17
California, Mexican.....	do 16 @ 17
Porto Cabello.....	do 14 @ 15
Yere Cruz.....	do 15 @ 16
Tampico.....	do 15 @ 16
Matamoros.....	do 16 @ 16 1/2
San Juan and Cent. Amer.....	do 16 @ 16 1/2
Maracaibo.....	do 18 1/2 @ 14
Bogota.....	do 15 @ 15 1/2

<b>Western</b> .....	cash. 15 @ 18
<b>Dry Salted Hides</b> .....	
Maracaibo.....	per lb gold. 9 @ 10
Maranhao.....	do 11 @ 11 1/2
Pernambuco.....	do 11 @ 12
Tampico and Matamoros.....	do 11 @ 12
Bahia.....	do 10 @ 10 1/2
Chili.....	do 12 @ 13
<b>Wet Salted Hides</b> .....	
Buenos Ayres.....	per lb gold. 9 @ 9 1/2
Rio Grande.....	do 9 1/2 @ 9 1/2
California.....	do 9 1/2 @ 12
Western.....	do 9 @ 12
Country after trim. & cured.....	do 10 @ 13
City.....	do 12 1/2 @ 13
<b>Upper Leather Stock</b> .....	
B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip.....	per lb cash. 26 @ 28
Sierra Leone.....	do 27 @ 28
Gambia and Bissau.....	do 17 @ 18
<b>East India Stock</b> .....	
Calcutta, city after.....	per lb cash. 1 @ ..
do dead green.....	do 1 @ ..
do black, dry.....	do 1 @ ..
do buffalo.....	gold. 10 @ ..

**Honey**—Duty, 20 cents per gallon.  
Cuba..... (duty paid) (gold) per gall. 1 42 @ 1 50

**Hops**—Duty: 5 cents per lb.  
Crop of 1865..... per lb 25 @ 65  
do of 1864..... 20 @ 45

**Horns**—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces FREE.  
Ox, Rio Grande..... per C 18 00 @ ..  
Ox, Buenos Ayres..... 18 00 @ 15 00

<b>India Rubber</b> —Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val.	
Para, Fine.....	per lb 95 @ ..
Para, Medium.....	80 @ 85
Para, Coarse.....	70 @ 75
East India.....	.. @ ..
Carthage, etc.....	.. @ ..
Guayaquil.....	.. @ ..

<b>Indigo</b> —Duty FREE.	
Bengal.....	per lb 1 40 @ 2 10
Oude.....	1 00 @ 1 30
Kurpah.....	nominal.
Madras.....	75 @ 1 25
Manila.....	90 @ 1 40
Guatemala..... (gold).....	75 @ 1 15
Caracas..... (gold).....	70 @ 90

**Iron**—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb; Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents per lb; Pig, 89 ¢ ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.

Iron is in quiet demand.  
Pig, Scotch, Best, No. 1 (cash) per ton 48 00 @ 50 00  
Pig, American, No. 1..... 49 00 @ 51 00  
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)..... 97 50

<b>Bar Swedes, assorted sizes</b> .....	(STORE PRICES) 165 00 @ 175 00
Bar, English and American, Redmed	125 00 @ 130 00
do do do Common	115 00 @ 120 00
Scroll.....	155 00 @ 200 00
Ovals and Half Round.....	145 00 @ 155 00
Band.....	155 00 @ 155 00
Horse Shoe.....	150 00 @ 155 00
Rods, 3-8 to 3-16 inch.....	127 50 @ 130 00
Hoop.....	160 00 @ 225 00
Nail Rod.....	per lb 10 @ 11
Sheet, Russia.....	32 @ 38
Sheet, Single, Double and Trouble.....	7 @ 8
Rails, English..... (gold).....	57 0 @ ..
do American.....	85 0 @ ..

**Ivory**—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val.  
East India, Prime..... per lb 8 00 @ 4 00  
East India, Billiard Ball..... 3 50 @ 4 50  
African, West Coast, Prime..... 3 00 @ 3 25  
African, Scivellos, West Coast..... 2 00 @ 2 50

<b>Lead</b> —Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb.	
Galena.....	per 100 lb 9 40 @ 9 55
Spanish.....	9 40 @ 9 55
German.....	9 40 @ 9 55
English.....	9 40 @ 9 55
Bar.....	per lb 11 @ 11
Pipe and Sheet.....	.. @ 15

<b>Leather</b> —Duty: sole 35, upper 80 ¢ cent ad val.	
Oak, Slaughter, Light.....	per lb 31 @ 38
do do middle.....	42 @ 45
do do heavy.....	42 @ 46
do light Cropped.....	43 @ 48
do middle do.....	49 @ 53
do do do.....	18 @ 20
Hemlock, B. Ayres, & Co. 1st do.....	35 @ 36
do do middle do.....	38 @ 39
do do heavy do.....	39 @ 40
do California, light do.....	33 @ 35
do do middle do.....	38 @ 39
do do heavy do.....	37 @ 39
do Orinoco, etc. 1st do.....	82 @ 38 1/2
do do middle do.....	35 @ 37
do do heavy do.....	81 @ 38
do do B. A. damaged all	80 @ 33
do do poor all do.....	22 @ 24
do Slaughter in rough.....	30 @ 34
Oak, Slaughter in rough, light.....	38 @ 36
do do do mid. & heavy do.....	37 @ 44

**Lime**—Duty: 10 ¢ cent ad val.  
Rockland, common..... per bbl. .. @ ..  
do heavy..... .. @ ..

**Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc.**—Duty  
Lumber, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; Staves, 10 ¢ cent ad val.;  
Rosewood and Cedar, FREE. Lumber and Timber of  
all kinds, unmanufactured, product of the British  
North American Provinces, FREE.  
Spruce, Eastern..... per M feet 24 00 @ 25 00  
Southern Pine..... 55 00 @ 65 00

<b>White Pine Box Boards</b> .....	22 00 @ 27 00
<b>White Pine Merchant Box Boards</b> .....	28 00 @ 33 00
<b>Clear Pine</b> .....	50 00 @ 100 00
<b>Laths, Eastern</b> .....	4 25 @ ..
<b>Poplar and W. wood B'ds &amp; Pl'k.</b> .....	55 00 @ 65 00
<b>Cherry Boards and Plank</b> .....	80 00 @ 90 00
<b>Oak and Ash</b> .....	65 00 @ 70 00
<b>Maple and Birch</b> .....	35 00 @ 40 00
<b>Black Walnut</b> .....	100 00 @ 125 00

<b>STAVES</b> .....	
White oak, pipe, extra.....	per M. 200 00 @ ..
do pipe, heavy.....	250 00 @ ..
do pipe, light.....	200 00 @ ..
do pipe, culls.....	120 00 @ ..
do hhd., extra.....	350 00 @ ..
do hhd., heavy.....	300 00 @ ..
do hhd., light.....	125 00 @ ..
do hhd., culls.....	100 00 @ ..
do bbl., extra.....	175 00 @ ..
do bbl., heavy.....	150 00 @ ..
do bbl., light.....	110 00 @ ..
do bbl., culls.....	70 00 @ ..
Red oak, hhd., heavy.....	110 00 @ ..
do hhd., light.....	100 00 @ ..
do hhd., culls.....	150 00 @ ..

**MAHOGANY, CEDAR, ROSEWOOD—Duty free.**

<b>Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches,</b>	
per foot.....	50 @ 75
do St. Domingo, ordinary	17 @ 20
do logs.....	14 1/2 @ 20
do Port-au-Platt, crotches.....	18 @ 25
do Port-au-Platt, logs.....	13 @ 23
do Nuevitas.....	17 @ 25
do Manzanilla.....	15 @ 18
do Mexican.....	12 @ 15
do Honduras (American	10 @ 11
wood).....	.. @ ..
Cedar, Nuevitas.....	12 @ 15
do Manzanilla.....	12 @ 15
do Mexican.....	10 @ 11
do Florida.....	.. @ ..
Rosewood, Rio Janeiro.....	5 @ 8
do Bahia.....	2 50 @ 5 00

**MOLASSES**—Duty: 8 cents per gallon.  
New Orleans..... per gall. 85 @ 1 10  
Porto Rico..... 40 @ 75  
Cuba Muscovado..... 85 @ 45  
do Clayed..... 82 @ 86  
English Islands..... 40 @ 50

<b>Nails</b> —Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe cut 4d. @ 6d.....	per 100 lb 7 50 @ ..
Cut 4d. @ 6d.....	9 @ 9 1/2
Horse shoe, forged (30).....	.. @ 26
Copper.....	.. @ 40
Yellow metal.....	.. @ 41
Zinc.....	.. @ 20

**Naval Stores**—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents per gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 ¢ cent ad val. Tar and turpentine, products of the British North American Provinces, free. (A.J. cash.)

<b>Naval stores are dull and steadily declining.</b>	
Turpentine, N. C.....	per 200 lb 7 00 @ 7 50
Tar, American.....	2 57 1/2 @ 4 00
do foreign.....	.. @ ..
Pitch.....	5 75 @ 6 00
Rosin, common.....	4 75 @ ..
do strained and No. 2.....	5 25 @ 8 50
do No. 1.....	9 00 @ 12 00
do Pale and Extra (280 lbs).....	18 00 @ 16 00
Spirits turpentine, Am.....	per gall. 90 @ 95

**Oakum**—Duty free..... per lb. 11 @ 13

**Oil Cake**—Duty: 20 ¢ cent ad val.  
City thin oblong, in bbls..... per ton 52 00 @ 53 00  
do in bags..... 50 00 @ ..  
Western thin oblong, in bags..... 45 50 @ 49 00

**Oils**—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 28 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocoon nut, 10 ¢ cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 ¢ cent ad valorem.

<b>Olive, 13 bottle baskets</b> .....	per 100 lb 5 70 @ ..
do in casks.....	1 70 @ ..
<b>Palm</b> .....	13 @ ..
<b>Linseed, city</b> .....	per gall 1 41 @ 1 42
<b>Whale</b> .....	1 50 @ ..
do refined winter.....	1 60 @ ..
<b>Sperm, crude</b> .....	2 45 @ ..
do winter, bleached.....	2 60 @ ..
<b>Lard oil, unbleached</b> .....	2 60 @ 1 90
<b>Red oil, city distilled</b> .....	95 @ 1 00
do saponified.....	.. @ ..
<b>Straits</b> .....	.. @ 1 85
<b>Paraffine, 28 — 80 gr. deodorized</b> .....	.. @ 55
<b>Kerosene</b> ..... (free).....	72 @ ..

**Paints**—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents per lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent per lb; dry ochre, 50 cents per 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents per lb; ochre, ground in oil, \$1 50 per 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 ¢ cent ad val.; China clay, 5 ¢ per ton; Venetian red and vermilion, 25 ¢ cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 per ton.  
Litharge, American..... per lb .. @ 13  
Lead, red, American..... 13 @ ..  
do white, American, pure, in oil .. @ 16  
Zinc, white, American, pure, dry .. @ 14 1/2 @ 2  
do white, American, No. 1, in oil .. @ 9  
Ochre, yellow, French, dry per 100 lb 2 75 @ 3 50  
do ground in oil..... 94 @ 10  
Spanish brown, dry..... per 100 lb 1 50 @ ..  
do ground in oil..... 8 @ 9  
Paris white, No. 1..... per 100 lb 4 @ 4 50  
do do Am..... 100 lb .. @ ..  
Whiting, American..... 9 @ 9 1/2  
Vermilion, Chinese..... 1 60 @ 1 65  
do Trieste..... gold. 1 25 @ 1 35  
do American..... 80 @ 85  
Venetian red, (N. C.)..... per cwt. 3 75 @ 4 00



Carmine, city made.....	18 00	20 00
China clay.....	40 00	6 00
Chalk.....	5 00	6 00
Chrome yellow.....	15	47

<b>Petroleum</b> —Duty: crude, 30 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon.		
Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity ..	81	71
Refined, free.....	70	71
do in bond.....	50	70
Naphtha, refined.....	45	70
Residuum.....	6 75	7 00

<b>Plaster Paris</b> —Duty: lump, free; calcined, 30 cent ad val.		
Blue Nova Scotia.....	7 00	7 00
White Nova Scotia.....	7 00	7 00
Calcined, eastern.....	2 40	2 40
Calcined, city mills.....	2 50	2 50

**Provisions**—Duty: cheese and butter, 4 cents; beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents per lb. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.

Pork has been irregular during the week but closes higher. Beef has been steady.		
Beef, plain mess.....	16 50	20 00
do do extra mess.....	21 00	24 00
do do India mess.....	23 00	25 00
Pork, mess, new.....	23 00	25 00
do prime mess.....	23 00	25 00
do mess, Western.....	21 25	21 50
do prime, do.....	15 1/2	18 1/2
Lard, in bbls.....	15 1/2	18 1/2
do kettle rendered.....	15 1/2	18 1/2
Hams, pickled.....	11 1/2	12 1/2
do dry salted.....	11 1/2	12 1/2
Shoulders, pickled.....	11 1/2	12 1/2
do dry salted.....	11 1/2	12 1/2
Beef hams.....	14 1/2	15 1/2
Bacon.....	14 1/2	15 1/2

<b>Rags</b> —(Domestic).		
White, city.....	12 1/2	13 1/2
Seconds.....	6	6 1/2
City colored.....	2 1/2	3
Canvas.....	12 1/2	13
Country mixed.....	5 1/2	6 1/2

**Rice**—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents per lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents per lb.

Carolina.....	12 00	13 00
East India, dressed.....	9 00	10 00

<b>Salt</b> —Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb.; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb.		
Turks Islands.....	43	45
Caliz.....	1 85	2 00
Liverpool, ground.....	3 60	3 70
do fine, Ashton's.....	2 60	2 80
do fine, Worthington's.....	2 60	2 80
do fine, Jeffreys & Darcy's.....	2 60	2 80
do fine, Marshall's.....	2 60	2 80
Onondaga, com. fine.....	2 40	2 50
do do.....	1 90	2 00
Solar coarse.....	40	42
Fine screened.....	43	50
F. F.....	3 00	3 25

<b>Salt</b> —Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent per lb.		
Refined, pure.....	11 1/2	11 1/2
Crude.....	6 1/2	6 1/2
Nitrate soda.....	6 1/2	6 1/2

<b>Seeds</b> —Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent per lb.; canary, 8 1/2 bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val.		
Clover.....	13 1/2	14 1/2
Timothy, reaped.....	4 25	4 50
Flaxseed, Amer. rough.....	2 75	2 85
Linseed, American, clean.....	25 50	25 50
do American, rough.....	25 50	25 50
do Calcutta.....	25 50	25 50
do Bombay.....	25 50	25 50

<b>Shot</b> —Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Drop and Buck.....	14	15

<b>Silk</b> —Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent.		
Tastiles, No. 1 @ 3.....	12 00	12 50
Tayasams, superior, No. 1 @ 2.....	10 50	11 00
Canton, re-reeled, No. 1 @ 2.....	11 25	11 50
Japan, superior.....	10 75	11 00
do No. 1 @ 3.....	10 50	11 50
China thrown.....	16 50	21 00
Italian thrown.....	23 00	24 50

**Skins**—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, Free.

<b>Goat, Curacao</b> .....	42 1/2	45
do Buenos Ayres.....	43	46
do Vera Cruz.....	43	46
do Tampico.....	43	46
do Matamoros.....	43	46
do Payta.....	43	46
do Madras, each.....	75	80
do Cape.....	40	42
Deer, San Juan.....	60	62
do Bolivar.....	37 1/2	40
do Honduras.....	67 1/2	70
do Sisal.....	55	60
do Para.....	57 1/2	60
do Vera Cruz.....	65	67 1/2
do Chagres.....	65	67 1/2
do Port C. and Barcelona.....	50	55

<b>Soap</b> —Duty: 1 cent per lb. and 25 cent ad val.		
Castile.....	17 1/2	18

<b>Spelter</b> —Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, 15 cent per lb.		
Plates, foreign.....	10	10 1/2
do domestic.....	11	11 1/2

<b>Spices</b> —Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 30; cassia and cloves, 30; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb. (All cash.)		
Cassia, in mts.....	75 1/2	75
Ginger, race and Africa.....	20	23
Mace.....	1 10	1 1 1/2
Nutmegs, No. 1.....	27 1/2	29 1/2
Pepper.....	23	23 1/2
Pimento, Jamaica.....	21	21 1/2
Cloves.....	29 1/2	30

<b>Steel</b> —Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents per lb. or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents per lb.; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents per lb. and 10 cent ad val.		
English, cast, per lb.....	18	21
German.....	15	17
American, spring.....	11	18
English, spring.....	11 1/2	13

**Sugar**—Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Molado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

<b>Sugar is steady and firm.</b>		
Porto Rico.....	10 1/2	18 1/2
Cuba, inf. to common refining.....	10 1/2	18 1/2
do fair to good.....	10 1/2	18 1/2
do fair to good grocery.....	11 1/2	19 1/2
do prime to choice.....	12 1/2	20 1/2
do centrifugal.....	10 1/2	18 1/2
do Melado.....	6	7 1/2
Havana, Boxes D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	10 1/2	11
do do do 10 to 12.....	11 1/2	12
do do do 13 to 15.....	12 1/2	13
do do do 16 to 18.....	13 1/2	14
do do do 19 to 20.....	14 1/2	15
do do white.....	14 1/2	15
Loaf.....	12 1/2	18 1/2
Granulated.....	17 1/2	18
Crushed and powdered.....	17 1/2	18
White coffee, A.....	16 1/2	17
Yellow coffee.....	16 1/2	17

<b>Sumac</b> —Duty: 10 cent ad val.		
Sicily.....	120 00	195 00

**Tallow**—Duty: 1 cent per lb. Product of the British North American Provinces, free.

American, prime, country and city.....	12 1/2	13 1/2
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<b>Ten</b> —Duty: 25 cents per lb.		
Hyson, Common to fair.....	1 10	1 20
do Superior to fine.....	1 30	1 45
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 50	1 60
Young Hyson, Canton made.....	nominal	
do Common to fair.....	90	1 15
do Superior to fine.....	1 25	1 40
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 40	1 70
Gunpow, Canton made.....	nominal	
do do Com. to fair.....	1 20	1 30
do do Sup. to fine.....	1 40	1 55
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 50	1 85
H. Skin & Twankay, Canton made.....	nominal	
do do Com. to fair.....	60	65
do do Sup. to fine.....	70	75
do do Ex f. to finest.....	80	85
Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair.....	1 00	1 10
do do Sup. to fine.....	1 15	1 20
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 25	1 30
Oolong, Common to fair.....	90	1 00
do Superior to fine.....	1 10	1 35
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 40	1 70
Seochong & Congou, Com. to fair.....	1 40	1 70
do do Sup. to fine.....	50	55
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 00	1 50
Orange Peco, Common to fine.....	nominal	

<b>Tin</b> —Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val.		
Plate and sheets and tern plates, 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Banca.....	27	27
Straits.....	28	28
English.....	25 1/2	25 1/2
Plates, charcoal I. C.....	15 75	16 00
do I. C. Coke.....	12 50	14 50
do Terne Charcoal.....	14 50	15 00
do Terne Coke.....	11 00	11 00

<b>Tobacco</b> —Duty: leaf 38 cents per lb; and manufactured, 50 cents per lb.		
Lugs (light and heavy) per lb (gold).....	5	6
Common leaf do.....	6 1/2	11 1/2
Medium do do.....	8	15
Good do do.....	9 1/2	16 1/2
Fine do do.....	12	18 1/2
Selections do do.....	15	21
Conn. selected wrappers.....	40	55
do prime wrappers.....	42 1/2	45
do fair wrappers.....	30	40
do fillers.....	8	10
New York running lots.....	10	15
Ohio.....	8	13
Pennsylvania.....	8	13
Yara.....	90	95
Havana, fillers.....	75	95
<b>Manufactured (tax paid)</b> —		
10s and 12s—Best Virginia.....	77 1/2	80
do do.....	65	70
do do Common.....	80	85
do do Medium.....	75	77 1/2
do do do Common.....	65	67 1/2
do do (Western)—Ex. fine, bright.....	90	1 00
do do do.....	90	1 00
do do do Medium.....	90	1 00
do do do Common.....	90	1 00
do do do Fine.....	1 00	1 25
do do do Medium.....	1 00	1 10
do do do Common.....	60	60
do do do Medium.....	60	60
do do do Common.....	60	60
Navy do—Best.....	75	80
do do Medium.....	68	70
do do Common.....	65	66
Navy do—Best.....	75	80
do do Medium.....	68	70
do do Common.....	65	66

<b>Whalebone</b> —Duty: foreign fishery, 1 ad val.		
South Sea.....	1 20	1 20
North west coast.....	1 20	1 20
Ochotok.....	1 35	1 35
Polar.....	1 35	1 35

**Wines and Liquors**—Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50. Wines—Duty: value set over 50 cents per gallon 20 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over \$1 per gallon, \$1 per gallon and 25 cent ad val.

Brandy—J. & F. Martell.....	6 00	10 50
Hennessy.....	5 75	10 50
Old, Dupuy & Co.....	5 50	10 50
Pinet, Castillon & Co.....	5 35	10 00
Renault & Co.....	5 45	10 50
Jules Robin.....	5 45	10 50
Marotte & Co.....	5 45	10 50
United Vineyard Propr.....	5 40	10 00
Vine Growers Co.....	5 35	7 00
Other brands Cognac.....	5 25	7 00
Pellevoisin freres.....	5 16	5 30
A. Seignette.....	5 00	5 15
Hiver Pellevoisin.....	5 00	5 15
Alex. Seignette.....	5 00	5 15
Arzac Seignette.....	5 00	5 15
Other brands Rochelle.....	4 00	6 00
Rum—Jamaica.....	3 75	4 00
St. Croix.....	2 90	3 50
Gin—Different brands.....	4 00	4 90
Whisky—Scotch and Irish.....	2 45	2 60
D. mestice—N. E. Rum.....	2 50	6 00
Bourbon Whisky.....	2 50	6 00
Corn Whisky.....	2 50	6 00
Wines—Port.....	2 00	3 00
Burgundy Port.....	85	1 45
Sherry.....	1 25	8 00
Madeira.....	4 00	8 00
do Marselles.....	85	1 20
Sherry.....	90	1 25
Malaga, sweet.....	1 25	1 75
do dry.....	1 25	1 50
Claret, in bbls.....	85	150 00
do in cases.....	2 75	30 00
Champagne.....	12 00	25 00

<b>Wire</b> —Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3 50 per 100 lb, and 15 cent ad val.		
No. 0 to 18.....	20	25
No. 19 to 26.....	25	30
No. 27 to 36.....	30	35
Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain.....	35	40

**Wool**—Duty: costing 12 cents or less per lb, 3 cents per lb; over 12 and not more than 24, 6 cents; over 24 and not over 32, 10, and 10 cent ad valorem; over 32, 12 cents per lb, and 10 cent ad valorem; on the skin, 20 cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, free.

American, Saxony fleece.....	70	75
do full blood Merino.....	65	70
do do and 1/2 Merino.....	60	65
Extra, pulled.....	65	70
Superfine.....	65	70
No. 1, pulled.....	45	50
California, unwashed.....	83	40
do native.....	20	25
do pulled.....	35	40
Texas unwashed.....	30	40
Peruvian, unwashed.....	25	45
Valencia, unwashed.....	25	45
S. American Merino, unwashed.....	32	37
do common, unwashed.....	18	23
Entre Rios, washed.....	nominal	
do unwashed.....	22	24
S. American Cordova.....	43	48
Donskol, washed.....	45	50
African, unwashed.....	15	25
do washed.....	25	45
Mexican, unwashed.....	20	25
Smyrna, unwashed.....	22	25
do washed.....	25	45

<b>Zinc</b> —Duty: pig or block, 15 cent per 100 lb; sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Sheet.....	14	15

<b>Freights</b> —		
To LIVERPOOL:		
Cotton.....	2 1/2	3 0
Flour.....	2 1/2	3 0
Petroleum.....	2 1/2	3 0
Heavy goods.....	2 1/2	3 0
Oil.....	2 1/2	3 0
Wheat, bulk and bags.....	2 1/2	3 0
Beef.....	2 1/2	3 0
Pork.....	2 1/2	3 0
To LONDON:		
Heavy goods.....	17 6	20 0
Oil.....	17 6	20 0
Flour.....	17 6	20 0
Petroleum.....	17 6	20 0
Beef.....	17 6	20 0
Pork.....	17 6	20 0
Wheat.....	17 6	20 0
Corn.....	17 6	20 0
To GLASGOW:		
Flour.....	2 1/2	3 0
Beef.....	2 1/2	3 0
Corn, bulk and bags.....	2 1/2	3 0
Petroleum.....	2 1/2	3 0
Heavy goods.....	2 1/2	3 0
Oil.....	2 1/2	3 0
Beef.....	2 1/2	3 0
Pork.....	2 1/2	3 0
To HAVRE:		
Cotton.....	2 1/2	3 0
Flour.....	2 1/2	3 0
Beef and pork.....	1 1/2	2 0
Measurement goods.....	10	15
Wheat, in shipper's bags.....	10	15
Flour.....	10	15
Petroleum.....	5 6	6 0

## The Railway Monitor.

**MINNESOTA.**—A corporation has been formed in this State for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a railroad to be called the La Crescent, Rochester & Yanceton Railroad, which will pass through the southern tier of counties from the Mississippi to the Missouri. Yanceton is the principal river town of Dacotah Territory.

**TEXAS.**—A recent Galveston paper thus sums up the railroads of this State:

Galveston to Houston.....	40 miles.
Houston to Millican.....	80 "
Harrisburg to Alletown.....	80 "
Houston to Columbia.....	45 "
Hampstead to Brenham.....	80 "
Houston to Beaumont.....	75 "
Marshall to Shreveport.....	40 "

Total in operation..... 390 "

Besides these there are reported in progress a line from Indianola to Victoria, 40 miles, and a line from Brazos Santiago to Brownsville, 30 miles. The newest project is the proposed railroad from Galveston to Kansas City.

**MARYLAND.**—Baltimore City has been authorized by the State Legislature to subscribe a further sum of \$200,000 to the stock of the Western Maryland Railroad. This road will ultimately connect with the Cumberland Valley Line at Hagerstown and be continued west to Cumberland.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company assumed the management and control of the Winchester & Potomac Railroad on the 1st January last. It is proposed to extend this line down the Shenandoah Valley to Salem on the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad, and thus organize a great Southwestern through line of com-

munication from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to Memphis, Mobile and New Orleans.

The Metropolitan Railroad scheme is being revived. The object is a railroad from the District of Columbia via Frederick City to the Pennsylvania State Line and a connection with the Cumberland Valley Railroad.

**NEW JERSEY.**—The Raritan & Delaware Railroad Company has received authority from the Legislature to extend their line from its present junction with the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, across the country to a point on Delaware Bay, opposite Wilmington.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—A company has been formed to connect Wilmington, Del., by railroad with the Reading Railroad, so as to convert it into a coal port which is open at all seasons; the ice of winter never having blocked up its approaches. Coal can be transported over such a road from the mines to the seaboard as cheaply as to Richmond, 30 miles higher up the river.

Very rapid progress is being made in railroad building in the Venango oil territory, and during the current year some 100 to 120 miles are expected to be completed.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company have agreed to advance \$500,000 to certain parties for the construction of a branch from Milltown on their railroad to Erie City, Pa. The line is to be completed before the close of 1866.

The Monongahela Valley Railroad is a new project to connect Pittsburg with the coal and mineral fields of West Virginia. The slackwater of the Monongahela River is too limited in its capacity for the growing business of the country it has hitherto served.

**MISSOURI.**—The St. Louis & Zion Mountain Railroad is to be extended, via Pilot Knob to Belmont on the Mississippi opposite Columbus, the northern terminus of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

### COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Chicago and Alton.				Chicago & Northwestern.				Chicago and Rock Island.				Cleveland and Pittsburg.			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(261 m.)	(261 m.)	(261 m.)		(609 m.)	(609 m.)	(609 m.)		(182 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)		(304 m.)	(304 m.)	(304 m.)	
\$109,850	\$109,991	\$361,903.	Jan...	\$232,208	\$273,875	\$541,005.	Jan...	\$140,024	\$158,735	\$305,554.	Jan...	\$123,808	\$139,414	\$180,483	
101,355	154,418	253,583.	Feb...	202,321	317,839	482,164.	Feb...	130,235	175,482	246,331.	Feb...	115,394	170,879	180,483	
104,372	195,803	288,159.	Mar...	221,709	390,355	499,296.	Mar...	122,512	243,150	289,408.	Mar...	135,211	202,857	—	
120,084	168,723	263,149.	April...	240,051	421,363	468,358.	April...	126,798	185,013	186,172.	April...	140,952	193,919	—	
132,301	178,786	312,316.	May...	280,309	466,830	555,633.	May...	144,995	198,679	227,260.	May...	152,662	203,514	215,568	
145,542	206,080	343,955.	June...	306,100	565,145	747,942.	June...	170,937	243,178	311,150.	June...	160,569	210,814	—	
140,137	234,257	315,944.	July...	321,324	480,710	702,692.	July...	139,142	234,080	292,728.	July...	138,655	214,533	236,0	
157,945	296,546	391,574.	Aug...	296,169	519,306	767,508.	Aug...	160,306	271,140	288,095.	Aug...	128,085	204,637	243,477	
170,044	320,381	399,602.	Sep...	473,186	669,605	946,707.	Sep...	210,729	331,494	384,290.	Sep...	181,935	242,711	243,477	
170,910	320,879	355,077.	Oct...	551,123	729,759	923,886.	Oct...	216,030	324,865	300,707.	Oct...	180,246	248,292	223,513	
156,869	307,803	294,804.	Nov...	438,945	716,378	749,191.	Nov...	196,435	326,617	261,141.	Nov...	181,715	220,062	230,746	
153,294	241,582	224,029.	Dec...	407,688	563,401	546,609.	Dec...	201,134	321,037	190,227.	Dec...	180,408	201,169	—	
1,673,706	2,543,416	3,703,118.	Year...	3,988,042	6,114,566	7,960,981.	Year...	1,959,267	3,095,470	3,223,088.	Year...	1,917,100	2,512,315	—	
Erie Railway.				Hudson River.				Illinois Central.				Marietta and Cincinnati.			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(734 m.)	(734 m.)	(734 m.)		(150 m.)	(150 m.)	(150 m.)		(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)		(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	
\$346,685	\$384,837	\$908,341.	Jan...	\$458,953	\$501,231	\$525,936.	Jan...	\$299,944	\$297,900	\$546,410.	Jan...	\$38,303	\$77,010	\$98,112	
339,049	934,132	886,032.	Feb...	472,340	472,340	418,711.	Feb...	271,085	522,555.	536,778.	Feb...	53,778	74,409	86,638	
\$66,445	1,114,508	1,240,636.	Mar...	366,892	356,636	424,870.	Mar...	275,643	495,762	592,276.	Mar...	60,000	99,901	93,503	
948,069	1,099,507	1,472,130.	April...	270,676	278,540	311,540.	April...	289,224	423,797	491,297.	April...	64,306	72,389	82,186	
848,758	1,072,293	1,339,379.	May...	244,771	281,759	351,759.	May...	334,687	406,373	454,604.	May...	35,326	83,963	73,842	
770,148	1,041,975	1,235,528.	June...	202,392	253,049	310,049.	June...	407,992	510,100	590,061.	June...	40,706	78,697	110,186	
731,243	994,317	1,152,803.	July...	190,364	273,726	—	July...	343,929	423,578	527,888.	July...	58,704	91,809	100,652	
687,062	1,105,364	1,364,126.	Aug...	219,351	300,595	—	Aug...	511,305	586,964	661,548.	Aug...	52,864	94,375	112,716	
516,801	1,301,005	1,345,456.	Sep...	265,100	361,000	—	Sep...	478,576	739,236	706,739.	Sep...	77,112	93,078	120,051	
925,294	1,323,568	1,406,385.	Oct...	302,174	340,900	—	Oct...	496,423	661,391	621,549.	Oct...	83,059	90,576	117,694	
1,094,649	1,234,909	1,451,217.	Nov...	285,750	340,738	—	Nov...	437,679	657,141	624,957.	Nov...	76,764	96,908	114,512	
1,035,321	1,334,217	1,503,993.	Dec...	484,550	507,552	—	Dec...	424,531	603,402	497,402.	Dec...	68,863	95,453	104,587	
10,469,481	13,439,643	15,295,913.	Year...	3,726,140	4,274,556	—	Year...	4,571,028	6,329,447	6,837,586.	Year...	710,225	1,038,165	1,222,017	
Michigan Central.				Mich. So. North and Indiana.				Mil. and Prairie du Chien.				New York Central.			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)		(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)		(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)		(656 m.)	(656 m.)	(656 m.)	
\$343,073	\$352,435	\$306,324.	Jan...	\$248,784	\$256,600	\$395,986.	Jan...	\$67,130	\$102,749	\$98,183.	Jan...	\$920,272	\$921,831	\$987,899	
245,856	278,848	\$279,137.	Feb...	230,508	304,445	396,961.	Feb...	76,132	115,135	74,283.	Feb...	790,167	906,587	613,381	
236,452	348,802	344,228.	Mar...	227,227	338,454	413,322.	Mar...	44,925	88,221	70,740.	Mar...	867,590	1,050,028	955,659	
238,495	338,276	337,240.	April...	268,613	330,051	396,245.	April...	88,177	140,418	106,839.	April...	911,385	1,105,064	1,346,734	
230,453	271,553	401,456.	May...	264,838	297,136	353,194.	May...	106,967	186,747	146,943.	May...	839,136	1,004,485	1,255,521	
200,221	265,780	365,663.	June...	241,236	315,258	402,122.	June...	117,360	212,209	234,838.	June...	841,165	1,099,736	1,132,701	
193,323	263,344	329,105.	July...	189,145	273,891	309,083.	July...	71,587	139,547	177,159.	July...	818,512	1,055,793	1,162,024	
215,449	364,781	413,501.	Aug...	238,012	358,862	474,706.	Aug...	69,353	113,899	170,554.	Aug...	840,450	1,273,117	1,405,751	
308,168	408,445	476,661.	Sep...	308,106	402,219	484,173.	Sep...	155,417	168,218	228,025.	Sep...	1,079,551	1,450,076	1,524,434	
375,458	410,802	490,693.	Oct...	375,567	404,568	521,636.	Oct...	205,055	178,526	310,594.	Oct...	1,041,522	1,227,113	—	
339,794	405,510	447,699.	Nov...	332,390	448,934	498,427.	Nov...	138,942	149,099	226,840.	Nov...	1,045,401	1,187,505	—	
306,186	376,470	338,869.	Dec...	348,043	411,806	360,192.	Dec...	112,913	117,013	—	Dec...	1,157,818	1,116,829	—	
43,143,945	3,966,946	4,521,046.	Year...	3,302,541	4,110,154	4,951,441.	Year...	1,247,258	1,711,281	—	Year...	11,069,853	13,367,714	—	
Pittsburg, Ft. W., & Chicago.				Rome, Watert'n & Ogden.				St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute.				Toledo, Wabash & Western.			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)		(238 m.)	(238 m.)	(238 m.)		(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)		(242 m.)	(242 m.)	(242 m.)	
\$337,350	\$300,676	\$634,900.	Jan...	\$35,047	\$38,778	\$—	Jan...	\$109,808	\$100,872	\$170,078.	Jan...	\$28,321	\$70,735	\$144,084	
306,598	457,927	696,738.	Feb...	31,619	54,735	—	Feb...	110,603	147,485	153,903.	Feb...	91,971	95,843	139,171	
461,965	611,297	886,511.	Mar...	36,912	60,006	—	Mar...	130,310	160,497	202,771.	Mar...	103,056	132,896	155,753	
462,987	588,006	738,107.	April...	43,058	60,361	—	April...	123,115	157,786	169,299.	April...	132,111	132,987	144,001	
427,094	535,751	601,238.	May...	44,835	72,432	—	May...	113,798	149,855	177,625.	May...	134,272	137,010	138,738	
395,545	539,911	650,311.	June...	49,673	71,322	—	June...	133,949	155,739	173,729.	June...	152,585	156,338	194,594	
350,753	506,640	612,138.	July...	51,232	84,458	—	July...	118,977	144,942	162,570.	July...	105,554	139,686	177,725	
407,077	625,447	718,016.	Aug...	51,232	84,458	—	Aug...	130,373	182,236	218,553.	Aug...	116,379	144,114	177,725	
463,509	675,390	759,405.	Sep...	76,136	83,946	—	Sep...	153,470	234,194	269,459.	Sep...	120,555	375,534	379,931	
505,814	701,352	807,382.	Oct...	—	—	—	Oct...	144,736	203,735	232,924.	Oct...	151,052	221,570	275,534	
466,300	691,556	713,472.	Nov...	—	—	—	Nov...	143,748	202,966	207,098.	Nov...	134,563	220,209	271,610	
467,643	914,083	570,986.	Dec...	—	—	—	Dec...	162,921	204,736	—	Dec...	111,339	265,154	—	
9,139,994	7,130,465	8,498,594.	Year...	594,900	827,615	—	Year...	1,564,913	2,084,074	—	Year...	1,439,798	2,050,323	—	



## RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.					Stock out- standing.	Dividend.	Market.	COMPANIES.					Stock out- standing.	Dividend.	Market.				
						Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Askd							Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Askd
<b>Railroad.</b>																			
Albany and Susquehanna.....	100	1,947,192								New York and Boston Air Line.....	100	788,047							
Alleghany Valley.....	50	1,947,600								New York Central.....	100	24,886,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3	88 1/2	88 1/2			
Alton and St. Louis.....	100	800,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1 1/2						New York and Harlem.....	50	5,085,050							
Atlantic & Great Western, N. Y.....	100	919,153								do preferred.....	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	90	90			
do do Pa.....	100	2,500,000								Niagara Bridge & Canandaigua.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	80	80			
do do Ohio.....	100	5,000,000								New York and New Haven.....	100	2,980,889	Quarterly.	Jan. 4	110 1/2	110 1/2			
Baltimore and Ohio.....	100	13,188,902	April and Oct.	Oct. 4	110					New York Providence & Boston.....	100	1,508,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 3	115	115			
Washington Branch.....	100	1,650,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	131					Ninth Avenue.....	100	795,300							
Bellefontaine Line.....	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3						Northern of New Hampshire.....	100	3,068,400	June and Dec.	Dec. 4					
Belvidere, Delaware.....	100	4,497,112								Northern Central.....	50	3,344,800	Quarterly.	Nov. 2					
Berkshire.....	100	607,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1 1/2						North Pennsylvania.....	50	3,150,150							
Blossburg and Corning.....	50	250,000	June & Dec.	Dec. 2 1/2						Norwich and Worcester.....	100	2,328,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	98	98			
Boston, Hartford and Erie.....	100	8,500,000								Ogdensburg & L. Champlain.....	100	3,077,000							
Boston and Lowell.....	500	1,830,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4						Ohio and Mississippi.....	100	21,250,000							
Boston and Maine.....	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	Jan. 4						do preferred.....	100	2,972,000	January.	Jan. 7	50	70			
Boston and Providence.....	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5						Old Colony and Newport.....	100	3,609,600	Jan. and July	Jan. 4					
Boston and Worcester.....	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5 1/2						Oswego and Syracuse.....	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4	243 1/2	245 1/2			
Brooklyn Central.....	100	492,150								Panama (and Steamship).....	100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 6					
Brooklyn City.....	10	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	225					Peninsula.....	100								
Brooklyn City and Newtown.....	100	306,000								Pennsylvania.....	50	30,000,000	May and Nov.	May. 5	110	110			
Buffalo, New York, and Erie.....	100	850,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2						Philadelphia and Baltimore Cent'l.....	100	218,100							
Buffalo and State Line.....	100	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5						Philadelphia and Erie.....	50	5,013,051	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	60	60			
Burlington and Missouri River.....	100	1,000,000								Philadelphia and Reading.....	50	50,072,323	De. 65 10 100 1/2	100 1/2					
Camden and Amboy.....	100	4,174,400	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 10	116					Phila., Germant'n, & Norrist'n.....	50	1,358,100	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 4					
Camden and Atlantic.....	50	378,455								Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore.....	50	8,657,300	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 5					
do do preferred.....	50	682,600								Pittsburg and Connellsville.....	50	1,770,414							
Cape Cod.....	60	851,665	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2						Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.....	100	8,151,125	Quarterly.	Jan. 2 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2			
Carawissa.....	50	1,150,000								Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth.....	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4					
do preferred.....	50	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2						Providence and Worcester.....	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4					
Central of New Jersey.....	100	6,500,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 2 1/2	113 114					Racine and Mississippi.....	100	2,300,000							
Central Ohio.....	100	2,085,925	Jan. and July	Jan. 2 1/2						Raritan and Delaware Bay.....	100	2,300,000							
Cheshire (preferred).....	100	871,900								Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.....	100	800,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 3					
Chester Valley.....	50	1,788,100	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	117 119					Saratoga and Whitehall.....	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 3					
Chicago and Alton.....	100	1,788,100	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	116 120					Troy, Salem & Rutland.....	100	800,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 3					
do preferred.....	100	2,425,200	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	112 116					Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.....	100	1,774,175	Jan. and July	Jan. 5					
Chicago Burlington and Quincy.....	100	3,370,510	May & Nov.	Nov. 5 1/2	112 116					Rutland and Burlington.....	100	2,893,575							
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	100	1,000,000								St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute.....	100	2,300,000							
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska.....	100	2,250,000								do do pref.....	100	1,700,000	Annually.	May. 7	56	80			
Chicago and Milwaukee.....	100	13,160,927	June 30	54 1/2	55 65					Sandusky, Dayton, and Cinclin.....	100	2,989,090							
Chicago and Northwestern.....	100	12,994,719	June & Dec.	June 30	54 1/2					do do pref.....	100	354,866	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3					
do do pref.....	100	6,000,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	101 1/2					Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark.....	100	892,571							
Chicago and Rock Island.....	100	1,106,125								Schenck Valley.....	50	578,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5					
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line.....	100	3,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. 5						Second Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	650,000	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 3					
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.....	100	2,000,000								Shamokin Valley & Pottsville.....	50	869,450	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3					
Cincinnati and Zanesville.....	100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	113 115					Sixth Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	750,000	Quarterly.						
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cinclin.....	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 6 1/2	80 80 1/2					Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.....	100	1,200,130							
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta.....	100	5,233,625	Jan. and July	Jan. 6 1/2	106 1/2					Terre Haute and Richmond.....	50	1,900,150	Jan. and July	Jan. 6					
Cleveland and Toledo.....	50	4,654,800	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	106 1/2					Third Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	1,170,000	Quarterly.	J. n.	250				
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent'l.....	100	1,500,000								Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw.....	100	1,700,000							
Columbus and Xenia.....	50	1,400,800	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2	135					do do 1st pref.....	100	1,700,000							
Concord.....	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2	130					do do 2d pref.....	100	1,000,000							
Concord and Portsmouth.....	100	850,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2						Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	50	2,442,350	June and Dec.	June 3					
Coney Island and Brooklyn.....	100	500,000								Tioga.....	100	984,700	June and Dec.	Dec. 3 1/2					
Connecticut and Passumpsic.....	100	892,900								Troy and Boston.....	100	125,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2					
do do pref.....	100	1,353,300	Jan. and July	Jan. 3						Troy and Greenbush.....	100	274,400	June and Dec.	Dec. 3					
Connecticut River.....	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	100					Utica and Black River.....	100	811,560	Jan. and July	Jan. 4					
Covington and Lexington.....	100	1,582,169								Vermont and Canada.....	100	2,890,000	June and Dec.	Dec. 4					
Dayton and Michigan.....	100	2,316,705								Vermont and Massachusetts.....	100	2,890,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3					
Delaware.....	50	406,132	Jan. and July	Jan. 3						Warren.....	50	1,408,300	Jan. and July	Jan. 3					
Delaware, Lacka., & Western.....	50	6,832,950	Jan. and July	Jan. 3						Western (Mass.).....	100	5,665,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	126	126			
Des Moines Valley.....	100	1,550,000								Worcester and Nashua.....	75	1,141,650	Jan. and July	Jan. 5 1/2	100	100			
Detroit and Milwaukee.....	100	933,350								Wrightsville, York & Gettysb'g.....	50	317,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 1					
do do pref.....	100	1,500,000								<b>Canal.</b>									
Dubuque and Sioux City.....	100	1,751,577								Chesapeake and Delaware.....	35	1,345,562							
do do pref.....	100	1,982,150								Chesapeake and Ohio.....	25	8,238,595							
Eastern, (Mass.).....	100	3,155,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4						Delaware Division.....	50	1,658,350	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3					
Eighth Avenue, N. Y.....	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.							Delaware and Hudson.....	100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 10	135	135			
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandaigua.....	100	800,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 2 1/2						Delaware and Raritan.....	100	2,298,400	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 10					
Elmira and Williamsport.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2						Lancaster and Susquehanna.....	50	200,000							
do do pref.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2						Lehigh Navigation.....	50	4,282,950	May and Nov.	Nov. 5					
Erie.....	100	16,400,100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 4	78 1/2	78 1/2				Monongahela Navigation.....	50	726,800							
do preferred.....	100	8,535,700	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 3 1/2	80 1/2	81				Morris (consolidated).....	100	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 6					
Erie and Northeast.....	50	400,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5						Morris preferred.....	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5					
Fitchburg.....	100	3,540,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	107					North Branch.....	50	138,086							
Forty-second St. & Grand St. F'y.....	100	750,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5						Schuylkill Navigation (consol.).....	50	1,908,297	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 6					
Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100	1,90																	

## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstand- ing.	Rate.	INTEREST.		MARKET.	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstand- ing.	Rate.	INTEREST.		MARKET.
			Payable.	Principal payable.					Payable.	Principal payable.	
<b>Railroad:</b>						<b>Railroad:</b>					
Atlantic and Great Western : 1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879	97	Des Moines Valley : Mortgage Bonds.....	\$1,740,000	8	Feb. & Aug.	1887	
2d do do do	2,000,000	7	do	1882		Income Bonds.....	848,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1874	
Eastern Coal Fields Branch, do	400,000	7	do	1882		Detroit and Milwaukee : 1st Mortgage, convertible.....	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,000,000	7	do	1879	97	2d do do	1,000,000	8	do	1864	
2d do do do	777,500	7	do	1881		Detroit, Monroe and Toledo : 1st Mortgage.....	34,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1876	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	do	1876	97	Dubuque and Sioux City : 1st Mortgage, 1st section.....	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1863	
2d do do do	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1888		1st do 2d section.....	600,000	7	do	1894	
Atlantic and St. Lawrence : Dollar Bonds.....	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1866		Eastern (Mass.) : Mortgage, convertible.....	500,000	5	Jan. & July	1872	
Sterling Bonds.....	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878		do do	672,600	6	Feb. & Aug.	1874	95
Baltimore and Ohio : Mortgage (S. F.) of 1834.....	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867		East Pennsylvania : Sinking Fund Bonds.....	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888	
do do 1855.....	1,128,500	6	Jan. & July	1875		Elmira and Williamsport : 1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	
do do 1850.....	700,000	6	do	1880		Erle Railway : 1st Mortgage.....	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1868	99 1/2
do do 1853.....	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1886		2d do convertible.....	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879	102
Belleville Line : 1st Mortgage (B. & L.) convertible.....	368,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		3d do do	6,000,000	7	do	1883	98
1st do do extended.....	422,000	7	do	70-79		4th do do convertible.....	3,684,600	7	April & Oct	1880	94
2d do do do	116,000	7	do	1870		5th do do do	1,002,500	7	June & Dec	1888	92 1/2
1st do (L. P. & C.).....	850,000	7	do	1870		Erle and Northeast : Mortgage.....	140,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	
2d do do do	347,000	7	do	1870		Galena and Chicago Union : 1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1882	
Belleville and Niagara : 1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.).....	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867		2d do do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885		Mortgage.....	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	
3d Mort. do	539,500	6	Feb. & Aug	1877		Great Western (Ill.) : 1st Mortgage West. Division.....	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868	
Blossburg and Corning : Mortgage Bonds.....	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1871		do East. do	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July	1865	
Boston, Concord and Montreal : 1st Mortgage.....	800,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865		Hannibal and St. Joseph : Land Grant Mortgage.....	3,437,750	7	April & Oct	1881	
1st do do	200,000	6	do	1865		Convertible Bonds.....	638,600	7	Jan. & July	1888	
2d do do	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		Harrisburg and Lancaster : New Dollar Bonds.....	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1888	
2d do do	100,000	6	do	1870		Hartford and New Haven : 1st Mortgage.....	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1888	
Sinking Fund Bonds.....	200,000	6	do	1889		Hartford, Providence and Fishkill : 1st Mortgage.....	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July	1876	
Boston and Lowell : Mortgage Bonds.....	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1873		2d do sinking fund.....	1,000,000	6	do	1876	
Buffalo, New York and Erie : 1st Mortgage.....	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	92 1/2 96	Housatonic : 1st Mortgage.....	191,000	6	Jan. & July	1877	
2d do do	426,714	7	May & Nov	1873		Hudson River : 1st Mortgage.....	3,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	100
Buffalo and State Line : 1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866		1st do do	110,000	6	do	1869	
Income.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	69-72		2d do sinking fund.....	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885	100
Erle and Northeast.....	400,000	7	do	1870		3d do do	1,840,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	
Camden and Amboy : Dollar Loan.....	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883		Convertible.....	1,002,000	7	do	1867	
Dollar Loan.....	867,000	6	May & Nov	1889		Huntington and Broad Top : 1st Mortgage.....	500,000	6	May & Nov	1870	
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan.....	4,369,400	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893		2d do do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1875	
Camden and Atlantic : 1st Mortgage.....	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		Illinois Central : 1st Mortgage, convertible.....	7,975,500	7	April & Oct	1875	
2d do do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879		1st do Sterling.....	2,896,500	6	do	1875	
Calaveras : 1st Mortgage.....	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882		Redemption bonds.....	2,086,000	6	do	1890	
Central of New Jersey : 1st Mortgage.....	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	99 100 1/2	Indiana Central : 1st Mortgage, convertible.....	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866	
2d do do	600,000	7	May & Nov	1875	102	2d do do	364,000	10	do	1870	
Central Ohio : 1st Mortgage W. Div.....	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890		Indianapolis and Cincinnati : 1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866	
1st do E. Div.....	800,000	7	May & Nov	1890		2d do do	400,000	7	do	1862	
2d do do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1865		Real Estate Mortgage.....	200,000	7	do	1858	
3d do do	950,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1885		Indianapolis and Madison : 1st Mortgage.....	685,000	7	May & Nov.	1881	
3d do (Sink. Fund).....	1,265,800	7	Jan. & July	1876		Jeffersonville : 1st Mortgage.....	187,000	7	M'ch & Sept	1861	
Income.....	1,192,200	7	do	57-62		2d do do	392,000	7	April & Oct	1873	
Cheshire : Mortgage Bonds.....	600,000	6	Jan. & July	75-80		Joliet and Chicago : 1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	500,000	8	April & Oct	1883	
Chicago and Alton : 1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.....	536,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	93	1st Mortgage.....	800,000	6	April & Oct	1870	
1st do do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1892	90	2d do do	230,000	6	do	1861	
2d do do	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1882	93	3d do do	250,000	6	do	1862	
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy : Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.....	467,000	8	Jan. & July	1883	109 110	La Crosse and Milwaukee : 1st Mortgage, Eastern Division.....	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	
do do inconvert.....	3,167,000	8	do	1883		2d do do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869	
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1860)	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1890		Lehigh Valley : 1st Mortgage.....	1,465,000	6	May & Nov.	1873	
Chicago and Great Eastern : 1st Mortgage.....	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1894		2d do do	1,300,000	6	May & Nov	1883	
Chicago and Milwaukee : 1st Mortgage (consolidated).....	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1898	85 85	Little Miami : 1st Mortgage.....	1,300,000	6	May & Nov	1883	
Chicago and Northwestern : Preferred Sinking Fund.....	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885	86 90	Little Schuylkill : 1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	960,000	7	April & Oct	1877	
1st Mortgage.....	3,600,000	7	do	1885	81 1/2	Long Island : Mortgage.....	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	
Interest Bonds.....	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863	81 84	Extension Bonds.....	225,000	7	May & Nov.	1890	
Consol. Sinking Fund Bonds.....	945,000	6	Quarterly.	1915		Louisville and Nashville : 1st Mortgage.....	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1883	
Extension Bonds.....	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885		1st Lebanon Branch Mortgage.....	41,000	7	do	1883	
Chicago and Rock Island : 1st Mortgage.....	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	96	1st Memphis Branch Mortgage.....	300,560	7	do	1883	
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton : 1st Mortgage.....	379,000	7	do	1867		Marietta and Cincinnati : 1st Mortgage, dollar.....	2,691,293	7	Feb. & Aug	1892	
2d do do	1,349,000	7	May & Nov	1880		Scioto and Hocking Valley mort	300,000	7	May & Nov.	1888	
Cincinnati and Zanesville : 1st Mortgage.....	1,300,000	7	May & Nov	1893		Michigan Central : Dollar, convertible.....	2,330,500	8	Feb. & Aug	69-72	112
Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati : 1st Mortgage.....	510,000	7	Jan. & July	1890		do do	215,000	8	April & Oct	1882	
Cleveland and Mahoning : 1st Mortgage.....	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1873		Sink. Fund. do.....	4,328,000	8	do	1882	
2d do do	244,200	7	M'ch & Sep	1864		Michigan South. & North. Indiana : 1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	4,822,000	7	May & Nov.	1885	95
3d do do	648,200	6	do	1875	70 74	2d do do	2,194,000	7	do	1877	
Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula : Dividend Bonds.....	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1880		Goshen Air Line Bonds.....	682,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1866	90
Sanbury and Erie Bonds.....	500,000	7	do	1874		Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien : 1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	443,000	7	Jan. & July	1891	
Cleveland and Pittsburg : 2d Mortgage.....	1,157,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1873	92	Milwaukee and St. Paul : 1st Mortgage.....	4,600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1863	77
3d do do	1,728,500	7	do	1875	85 88	2d do do	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1893	80
4th do do	1,108,740	6	Jan. & July	1892	70	Mississippi and Missouri River : 1st Mortgage, convertible.....	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	
Cleveland and Toledo : Sinking Fund Mortgage.....	1,802,000	7	Jan. & July	1885	96	2d do sinking fund.....	400,000	8	do	1876	
Connecticut River : 1st Mortgage.....	250,000		M'ch & Sep	1878		1st do Okaloosa.....	590,000	7	do	1876	
Connecticut and Passumpsic River : 1st Mortgage.....	800,000		J'ne & Dec.	1876		1st Land Grant Mortgage.....	3,612,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	
Cumberland Valley : 1st Mortgage Bonds.....	161,000	8	Ap'l & Oct.	1904		2d do do do	695,000	7	do	1883	
2d do do	109,500	8	do	1904		Morris and Essex : 1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	3,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1915	
Dayton and Michigan : 1st Mortgage.....	283,000	8	Jan. & July	1867		Naugatuck : 1st Mortgage (convertible).....	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	
2d do do	2,655,500	8	do	1881		N. Haven, N. London & Stonington : 1st Mortgage.....	450,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1861	
3d do do	642,000	7	do	18		2d do do	200,000	6	Jan. & July	1869	
Toledo Depot Bonds.....	163,500	7	do	18							
Delaware : 1st Mortgage, guaranteed.....	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1875							
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western : 1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	103						
2d do do	600,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1881	102						
Lackawanna and Western.....	900,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	98 100 1/2						



## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd.
<b>Railroad:</b>						
<i>New Haven and Northampton:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July 1869	.....		
1st do (Hamp. and Hamp.)..	103,000	6	do 1873	.....		
<i>New Jersey:</i>						
Ferry Bonds of 1853.....	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1873	.....		
<i>New London Northern:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	51,000	7	Jan. & July 1871	.....		
<i>New York Central:</i>						
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds.....	6,917,596	6	May & Nov 1883	92 1/4		
Bonds of October, 1883 (renewal).....	2,925,000	6	June & Dec 1887	.....		
Real Estate Bonds.....	185,000	6	May & Nov. 1883	93		
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks).....	663,000	6	do 1883	.....		
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts).....	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1876	98 100		
Bonds of August, 1889, convert.....	604,000	7	do 1876	.....		
<i>New York and Harlem:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	3,000,000	7	May & Nov. 1873	99 1/2		
Consolidated Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1893	.....		
3d Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	do 1868	93		
<i>New York and New Haven:</i>						
Plain Bonds.....	912,000	7	June & Dec 1866	.....		
Mortgage Bonds.....	1,088,000	6	April & Oct 1875	.....		
<i>New York, Providence and Boston:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug 73-78	.....		
<i>Northern Central:</i>						
Sinking Fund Bonds.....	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July 1885	.....		
York and Cumberl'd Guar. Bonds.....	500,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc 1877	.....		
Balt. and Susq. S'k'g Fund Bonds.....	150,000	6	do 1866	.....		
<i>Northern New Hampshire:</i>						
Plain Bonds.....	290,700	6	April & Oct 1874	.....		
<i>North Pennsylvania:</i>						
Mortgage Bonds.....	2,500,000	6	April & Oct 1880	.....		
Chattel Mortgage.....	360,000	10	do 1887	.....		
<i>North-Western Virginia:</i>						
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore).....	1,800,000	6	Jan. & July 1873	.....		
2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.).....	1,000,000	6	do 1873	.....		
3d do (do do do do).....	500,000	6	do 1885	.....		
3d do (not guaranteed).....	500,000	6	do 1885	.....		
<i>Norwich and Worcester:</i>						
General Mortgage.....	100,000	7	Jan. & July 1874	.....		
Steamboat Mortgage.....	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1870	.....		
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	1,494,000	7	April & Oct 1880	.....		
2d do (now stock).....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
<i>Ohio and Mississippi:</i>						
1st Mortgage (East. Div.).....	2,050,000	7	Jan. & July 1873	80	.....	
1st do (West. Div.).....	850,000	7	do 1875	80	.....	
2d do (do do).....	750,000	7	do 1870	.....		
<i>Omaha and Syracuse:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	311,500	7	Jan. & July 70-80	.....		
<i>Pacific:</i>						
Mortgage, guar. by Mo.....	7,000,000	6	Jan. & July 72-87	75	.....	
<i>Panama:</i>						
1st Mortgage, sterling.....	416,000	7	April & Oct 1870	.....		
1st do do.....	346,000	7	do 1875	.....		
2d do do.....	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1872	.....		
<i>Peninsula:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	1,089,000	7	Mch & Sept 1884	72 76	.....	
<i>Pennsylvania:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July 1880	.....		
2d do.....	2,621,000	6	April & Oct 1875	.....		
2d do, sterling.....	2,383,840	6	do 1875	.....		
<i>Philadelphia and Baltimore Central:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	575,000	7	Jan. & July 1875	.....		
<i>Philadelphia and Erie:</i>						
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie).....	1,000,000	7	April & Oct 1877	.....		
1st do (general).....	5,000,000	6	April & Oct 1881	.....		
2d do (general).....	4,000,000	6	April & Oct 1901	.....		
<i>Philadel. Germant. &amp; Norristown:</i>						
Consolidated Loan.....	119,800	6	Jan. & July 1885	.....		
Convertible Loan.....	292,500	6	do 1885	.....		
<i>Philadelphia and Reading:</i>						
Sterling Bonds of 1886.....	408,000	5	Jan. & July 1887	.....		
do do.....	182,400	5	do 1880	.....		
Dollar Bonds of 1849.....	2,536,600	6	April & Oct 1870	.....		
do do 1861.....	106,000	6	Jan. & July 1871	.....		
do do 1843-4-8-9.....	1,521,000	6	do 1880	.....		
Sterling Bonds of 1843.....	976,800	6	do 1880	.....		
Dollar Bonds, convertible.....	564,000	6	do 1886	.....		
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible.....	60,000	7	do 1886	.....		
<i>Philadelphia and Trenton:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	255,000	6	May & Nov. 1868	.....		
<i>Philadel., Wilming. &amp; Baltimore:</i>						
Mortgage Loan.....	692,000	6	Jan. & July 1884	.....		
<i>Pittsburg and Connellsville:</i>						
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.).....	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1889	.....		
<i>Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	5,200,000	7	Semiannally 1912	98	.....	
2d do.....	5,160,000	7	do 1912	90 92	.....	
3d do.....	2,000,000	7	April & Oct 1912	80 83	.....	
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1881	.....		
2d do.....	500,000	7	do 1881	.....		
<i>Racine and Mississippi:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	1,438,000	8	Jan. & July 1875	.....		
<i>Reading and Columbia:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	800,000	7	Mch & Sept 1879	.....		
<i>Barlton and Delaware Bay:</i>						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	1,000,900	7	Mch & Sept 1888	.....		
2d do.....	250,000	7	do 1888	.....		
Convertible Bonds.....	140,000	7	do 1876	.....		
<i>Rensselaer &amp; Saratoga consolidated:</i>						
1st Mort. Rensselaer & Saratoga.....	400,000	7	May & Nov. 1890	.....		
1st Mort. Saratoga & Whitehall.....	340,000	7	do 1890	.....		
1st Mort. Troy, S. & Rut. (guar.).....	500,000	7	do 1880	.....		
<i>Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg:</i>						
1st Mortgage (Potsdam & Water.).....	800,000	7	Jun. & Dec. 1874	.....		
2d do (do do).....	200,000	7	do 1862	.....		
1st do (Watertown & Rome).....	123,000	7	Mch & Sept 1871	.....		
2d do (do do).....	800,000	7	do 1880	.....		
<i>Rutland and Burlington:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1863	.....		
2d do.....	987,500	7	do 1863	.....		
3d do.....	440,000	7	do 1863	.....		
<i>Sacramento Valley:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	400,000	10	Jan. & July 1875	.....		
2d do.....	329,000	10	Feb. & Aug 1881	.....		
<i>St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	2,200,000	7	Semiannally 1894	90 91	.....	
2d do preferred.....	2,800,000	7	do 1894	76 80	.....	
2d do Income.....	1,700,000	7	May & Nov. 1894	73	.....	
<i>Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati:</i>						
1st Mortgage (extended).....	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1900	.....		
2d do.....	201,500	7	May & Nov 1875	.....		
<b>Canal:</b>						
<i>Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July 1875	.....		
<i>Second Avenue:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	June & Dec 1867	.....		
<i>Shamokin Valley and Pottsville:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1872	.....		
<i>Staten Island:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	300,000	7	Jan. & July 1871	.....		
<i>Syracuse, Binghamton and New York:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	1,400,000	7	April & Oct 1876	.....		
<i>Terre Haute and Richmond:</i>						
1st Mortgage, convertible.....	94,000	7	Mch & Sept 1866	.....		
<i>Third Avenue (N. Y.):</i>						
2d do (Wabash and Western).....	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July 1870	.....		
<i>Toledo, Potosi and Warsaw:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	1,391,000	7	June & Dec 1894	.....		
<i>Toledo and Wabash:</i>						
1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash).....	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1865	89	.....	
1st do (extended).....	2,500,000	7	do 1884	87 1/4	.....	
2d do (Toledo and Wabash).....	1,000,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	79 74	.....	
1,500,000 7 do 1875.....	1,500,000	7	do 1875	.....		
Sinking Fund Bonds.....	152,325	7	do 1865	.....		
Equipment bonds.....	600,000	7	Jan. & July 1874	.....		
<i>Troy and Boston:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	300,000	7	Jan. & July 1867	.....		
2d do.....	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct. 1885	.....		
3d do.....	650,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	.....		
Convertible.....	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep. 1882	.....		
<i>Troy Union:</i>						
Mortgage Bonds.....	500,000	6	Jan. & July 1863	.....		
do do.....	180,000	6	do 1867	.....		
<i>Union Pacific:</i>						
1st Mort. (conv. into U. S. 6s, 30 yr.).....	.....	6	Jan. & July 1895	.....		
Land Grant Mortgage.....	.....	7	April & Oct.....	.....		
<i>Vermont Central:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	2,000,000	7	May & Nov. 1861	.....		
2d do.....	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July 1867	.....		
<i>Vermont and Massachusetts:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	550,600	6	Jan. & July 1868	.....		
<i>Warren:</i>						
1st Mortgage (guaranteed).....	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1875	.....		
<i>Westchester and Philadelphia:</i>						
1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon.....	399,300	7	Jan. & July 1873	.....		
2d do, registered.....	554,908	8	April & Oct 1878	.....		
<i>Western (Mass.):</i>						
Sterling (\$299,900) Bonds.....	4,319,520	5	April & Oct 66-71	.....		
Dollar Bonds.....	850,000	6	do 1875	.....		
Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds.....	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July 66-76	.....		
Hudson and Boston Mortgage.....	150,000	6	June & Dec 67-76	.....		
<i>Western Maryland:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	596,000	6	Jan. & July 1890	.....		
do do, guaranteed.....	200,000	6	do 1890	.....		
<i>York &amp; Cumberland (North. Cent.):</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	175,000	6	May & Nov. 1870	.....		
2d do.....	25,000	6	Jan. & July 1871	.....		
Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds.....	500,000	6	do 1877	.....		
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>						
<i>Cincinnati and Covington Bridge:</i>						
1st Mortgage Bonds.....	.....	7	Jan. & July 1884	.....		
<i>Chesapeake and Delaware:</i>						
1st Mortgage Bonds.....	2,637,348	6	Jan. & July 1886	.....		
<i>Chesapeake and Ohio:</i>						
Maryland Loan.....	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc 1870	.....		
Sterling Bonds, guaranteed.....	4,375,000	5	do 1890	.....		
Preferred Bonds.....	1,699,500	6	..... 1885	.....		
<i>Delaware Division:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	800,000	6	Jan. & July 1878	.....		
<i>Delaware and Hudson:</i>						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	600,000	7	June & Dec 1865	.....		
2d do do do.....	900,000	7	Mch & Sept 1870	.....		
<i>Erie of Pennsylvania:</i>						
1st Mortgage Bonds.....	752,000	7	Jan. & July 1865	.....		
Interest Bonds.....	161,000	6	do 1868	.....		
<i>Lehigh Navigation:</i>						
Unsecured Bonds.....	2,778,341	6	Mch & Sept 1864	.....		
<i>Monongahela Navigation:</i>						
Mortgage Bonds.....	182,000	6	Jan. & July 1876	.....		
<i>Morris:</i>						
Mortgage Bonds.....	750,000	6	April & Oct 1876	.....		
<i>North Branch:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	590,000	6	May & Nov. 1876	.....		
<i>Schuylkill Navigation:</i>						
1st Mortgage.....	1,754,330	6	Mch & Sept 1872	.....		
2d do.....	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July 1882	.....		

## Insurance and Mining Journal.

## INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Dec. 31, 1864.	DIVIDEND.	Last paid.	Last rate in 30 d. y.
Marked thus (*) are participating, and thus (†) write Marine Risks.	Capital.	Net Assets.	Periods.	
<b>Joint Stock Fire:</b>				
Adriatic.....	\$300,000	293,143	Jan. and July.	July '66..5
Aetna.....	50	200,000	do	do
Agricultural (Watert'n). 5	50,000	122,245		
Albany.....	30	150,000	187,467	
Albany City.....	100	200,000	200,645	
American.....	50	200,000	440,084	Jan. and July.
American Exchange.....	100	200,000	203,363	Jan. and July.
Arctic.....	50	500,000	539,167	Jan. and July.
Astor.....	25	250,000	270,327	Feb. and Aug.
Atlantic (Brooklyn).....	50	300,000	347,723	March and Sep.
Baltic.....	25	200,000	192,631	May and Nov.
Beekman.....	25	200,000	233,536	Feb. and Aug.
Bowery.....	25	300,000	319,027	June and Dec.
Brevoort.....	50	150,000	132,306	Jan. and July.
Broadway.....	25	200,000	264,356	Feb. and Aug.
Brooklyn (L. I.).....	17	153,000	240,764	do
Capital City (Albany).....	100	200,000		
Central Park.....	100	150,000	159,079	Jan. and July.
Citizens.....	20	200,000	474,177	do
City.....	70	210,000	306,652	Feb. and Aug.
Clinton.....	100	250,000	289,454	Jan. and July.
Columbia.....	100	500,000	495,466	do
Commerce.....	100	200,000	229,535	do
Commerce (Albany).....	100	200,000	239,144	Feb. and Aug.
Commercial.....	50	200,000	269,319	Jan. and July.
Commonwealth.....	100	250,000	282,243	April and Oct.
Continental.....	100	500,000	1,174,929	Jan. and July.
Corn Exchange.....	100	400,000	399,028	March and Sep.
Croton.....	100	200,000	227,673	Jan. and July.
Eagle.....	40	200,000	401,922	April and Oct.
Empire City.....	100	200,000	246,853	Jan. and July.
Excelsior.....	50	200,000	235,119	do
Exchange.....	30	150,000	146,024	Feb. and Aug.
Far Joint St'k (Meridian).....	100	50,000	72,880	do
Firemen's.....	10	150,000	262,121	Jan. and July.
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	141,396	do
Firemen's Trust (Bklyn).....	10	150,000	169,340	do
Fulton.....	25	200,000	230,229	do
Gallatin.....	50	150,000	162,744	May and Nov.
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	225,241	Jan. and July.
Germania.....	50	200,000	590,147	do
Glen's Falls.....	50	200,000	159,602	do
Globe.....	50	200,000	221,062	do
Goodhue.....	100	200,000	221,062	do
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	261,138	Feb. and Aug.
Grocers.....	50	200,000	214,373	April and Oct.
Guardian.....	—	200,000		Jan. and July.
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	167,778	do
Hanover.....	50	400,000	491,869	do
Harmony (F. & M.).....	50	300,000	403,183	do
Hoffman.....	50	200,000		do
Home.....	100	2,000,000	2,920,628	do
Hope.....	50	200,000	214,017	do
Howard.....	50	200,000	433,998	do
Humboldt.....	100	200,000	234,925	do
Importers and Traders.....	100	150,000	215,413	do
Indemnity.....	100	150,000	153,555	Feb. and Aug.
International.....	100	1,000,000	1,079,164	do
Irving.....	25	200,000	228,083	do
Jefferson.....	30	200,000	261,586	March and Sep.
King's County (Brooklyn).....	30	150,000	113,325	Jan. and July.
Knickerbocker.....	40	200,000	328,115	do
Lafayette (Brooklyn).....	100	200,000	157,483	do
Lamar.....	100	200,000	239,142	do
Lenox.....	25	150,000	184,916	do
Long Island (Brooklyn).....	50	200,000	298,778	do
Lincoln Fund.....	50	1,000,000		do
Lorillard.....	25	1,000,000		Jan. and July.
Manhattan.....	100	500,000	708,874	do
Market.....	100	200,000	331,793	do
Mechanics (Brooklyn).....	50	150,000	185,624	do
Mechanics and Traders.....	25	200,000	242,330	do
Mercantile.....	100	200,000	221,815	do
Mercants.....	50	200,000	293,503	do
Metropolitan*.....	100	1,000,000		do
Montauk (Brooklyn).....	50	150,000	169,572	do
Morris and inland.....	100	200,000	235,225	do
Nassau (Brooklyn).....	50	150,000	219,874	Jan. and July.
National.....	37½	200,000	249,874	do
New Amsterdam.....	25	300,000	348,467	do
New World.....	50	200,000	263,224	do
N. Y. Cent. (Union Sp.).....	100	100,000	110,905	do
N. Y. Equitable.....	35	210,000	253,079	Jan. and July.
N. Y. Fire and Mar.....	100	200,000	262,076	Feb. and Aug.
Niagara.....	50	1,000,000	1,164,291	do
North American.....	50	1,000,000		do
North River.....	25	350,000	388,919	April and Oct.
Northwestern (Oswego).....	50	150,000	170,982	Jan. and July.
Pacific.....	25	200,000	244,289	do
Park.....	100	200,000	217,876	do
Peter Cooper.....	30	150,000	163,247	do
People's.....	30	150,000	135,406	Feb. and Aug.
Phenix.....	50	500,000	664,987	Jan. and July.
Relief.....	50	200,000	249,750	do
Republic.....	100	300,000	481,551	do
Resolute.....	100	200,000	232,191	do
Rutgers.....	25	200,000	208,016	Feb. and Aug.
St. Mark's.....	25	150,000	159,396	do
St. Nicholas.....	25	150,000	156,707	Jan. and July.
Security*.....	50	1,000,000	1,341,874	Feb. and Aug.
Standard.....	50	200,000	263,035	Jan. and July.
Star.....	100	200,000	200,559	do
Sterling.....	100	200,000	205,070	do
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	219,139	Feb. and Aug.
Traders'.....	25	150,000	180,310	Jan. and July.
United States.....	25	200,000	343,665	do
Washington.....	50	400,000		Feb. and Aug.
Western (Buffalo).....	100	200,000	303,213	do
Williamsburg City.....	50	150,000	159,236	Jan. and July.
Yonkers and New York.....	100	500,000	566,543	do
<b>Joint Stock Marine:</b>				
Columbian*.....	100	3,500,000		Jan. and July.
Great Western*.....	100	1,000,000	3,177,437	do
Mercantile Mutual*.....	100	648,000	1,329,469	do
Washington*.....	100	267,480	581,689	Feb. and Aug.

## PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Adamantine Oil.....	par 10		McClintockville.....	par 10	
Allegheny.....	10		McElheny.....	10	
Allen Wright.....	10	1 00	McKinley.....	10	
Anderson.....	10		Manhattan.....	2	30 40
Beech Hill.....	5		Maple Grove.....	5	15
Beekman.....	10		Maple Shade of N. Y.....	10	
Benuehoff & Pithole.....	10	1 25 1 50	Marietta.....	10	
Benuehoff Run.....	10	16 45 16 50	Mercantile.....	40	
Bennington.....	5		Mineral Point.....	10	
Bergen Coal and Oil.....	10	30 35	Mingo.....	10	
Black Creek.....	5		Monongahela & Kan.....	5	
Bliven.....	3 80	3 80	Montana.....	3	35
Blood Farm.....	30	10 00	Mount Vernon.....	3	
Bradley Oil.....	5	32 38	National.....	c. 5	
Brevort.....	10	6 55 6 75	New England.....	10	
Brooklyn.....	5	50 75	New York.....	5	
Buchanan Farm.....	10	66 70	N. Y. & Allegheny.....	5	4 25 4 50
Bunker Hill.....	10	10 30	New York & Kent's Oil.....	100	
California.....	100		New York & Kent's Pet.....	5	
Cascade.....	5		New York & Newark.....	25	
Central.....	10	3 00 3 25	N. Y. & Philadel.....	5	25 1 00
Cherry Run Oil.....	10		N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.....	1	75 85
Cherry Run Petroleum.....	2	25	Noble & Delancker.....	5	
Cherry Run & Shenango.....	5		Noble Well of N. Y.....	25	
Clifton.....	10		North American.....	10	
Clinton.....	1 50	1 70	Northern Light.....	10	3 25 4 00
Columbia (Pbg).....	50		Ocean.....	100	
Commercial.....	100		Oceanic.....	40	50
Commonwealth.....	10	80	Oil City Petroleum.....	10	
Consolidated of N. Y.....	10	1 40	Oil Creek of N. Y.....	20	2 75 2 85
De Kalb.....	1		Pacific.....	5	
Devon.....	1		Palmer Petroleum.....	11	3 40 3 45
Dutchman's Run.....	40		People's Petroleum.....	5	25 1 00
Eclipse.....	5		Petroleum Consol.....	50	60
Emp's City Petroleum.....	5	35 37	Phillips.....	5	60 2 00
Empire Pit Hole.....	2	25 85	Pit Hole Consol.....	10	2 75 2 80
Enterprise.....	10	1 50 2 00	Pit Hole Creek.....	8 00	8 15
Equitable.....	10		Plumer.....		
Everett.....	10	50 75	Powell C. & O.....	3	
Eureka.....	5		President.....	5	1 00
Excelsior.....	5	93 95	Rawson Farm.....	1	1 00
Fee Simple.....	2	15 19	Reverne.....	50	
First National.....	5	42 43	Rynd Farm.....	10	58 64
Fountain City.....	10	4 5	Shade River.....	5	2 40 2 60
Fountain Petroleum.....	5		Sherman & Barnsdall.....	2½	30 30
Fulton (Johnson's).....	5		Southard.....	5	80
Fulton Oil.....	1	16 20	Standard Petroleum.....	5	
Germania.....	1		Star.....	3	
Great Republic.....	100	60 70	Stewart's Run.....	10	
Guilford Farm.....	40	1 00	Story & McClintock.....	10	
HamiltonMcClintock.....	30	4 25	Success.....	10	
Hammond.....	10	30 75	Sugar Creek.....	5	
Hedrick.....	10	46 50	Tack Petr'm of N. Y.....	5	30
Hedrick Brothers.....	10		Talman.....	10	
Hickory Farm.....	5		Tarr Farm.....	10	
High Gate.....	1	28	Terraganta.....	5	
Honolulu.....	30	10 00	Titus Oil.....	10	
Inexhaustible.....	18	20	Titus Estate.....	5	
Island.....	10		Tygart's Creek.....	3	
Ivanhoe.....	3 00	5 00	Union.....	10	15 80
Ken. Nat. Pet. & Min.....	2		United Petr'm F'ns.....	2	37 55
Knickerbocker.....	10	25	United States.....	10	17 40 17 55
Lamb's Farms.....	5		Venango (N. Y.).....	10	
Lamb & Sage R.....	1	14 15	Venango & Pit Hole.....	10	
Liberty.....	1	60 90	Vesta.....	5	
Lily Run.....	1		Weston Petroleum.....	5	
Liter.....	1		Webster.....	10	85 90
Liter.....	1		W. Virg. Oil and Coal.....	10	10 12
Liter.....	1		Woods & Wright.....	100	

## MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.
<b>Copper:</b>			<b>Gold:</b>		
Adventure..... paid 3			Benton..... par 5		
Albany & Boston..... 26			Consolidated Gregory..... 100	13 75	14 50
Algonah..... 3			Corydon..... 25	1 50	1 90
Amalgaloid..... 17			Downieville.....		
Aztec..... 4½			Gold Min. of Colorado..... 5		
Bay State..... 13½			Gunnell..... 25	1 00	1 05
Bohemian..... 17½			Gunnell Central.....		
Boston..... 2½			Hope..... 25	4 50	7 50
Caledonia.....	5 25	6 50	Kip & Buell.....		2 00
Canada.....		80	Mammoth.....		
Central..... 5			Manhattan.....	10	2 00
Copper Creek.....			Mariposa..... 100	11 25	11 50
Copper Falls..... 24½			Montana..... preferred..... 100		
Copper Harbor.....			Mount Alpine..... 5		
Dacotah..... 2½			New York..... 10	90	1 00
Dover.....	1 25	3 00	N. Y. & Nova Scotia..... 5		
Eagle River..... 3½			Quartz Hill..... 25	1 60	2 00
Evergreen Bluff..... 5½			Smith & Parmelee.....	8 50	9 00
Excelsior.....		15 00	<b>Lead and Zinc:</b>		
Flint Steel River..... 9½	5 00		Bucks County..... par 5		
Forest City.....			Clute.....		
Franklin..... 8½			Denbo.....		45
Grand Portage.....			Macomb..... 5		
Great Western..... 2			New Jersey Zinc..... 100		
Hamilton..... 2			Walkill.....	1 05	1 10
Hartford..... 25			<b>Iron:</b>		
Hilton..... 2½	1 00		Copake..... par 50		
Hope..... 1½			Foster..... 25		
Hudson.....			Lake Superior..... 25		
Huron..... 10			Mount Pleasant..... 50		
Indiana..... 10			Teal Lake.....		
Isle Royale..... 33			<b>Coal:</b>		
Knowlton..... 8	1 50		American..... par 100	50 00	
Lafayette..... 1			Ashburton..... 50		1 00
Lake Superior..... 2			British American..... 5		
Manhattan..... 5½			Central..... 100	41 00	42 25
Mendota..... 5	3 00		Columbian..... 10	40	1 50
Merrimac..... 6½			Consolidation (Md.)..... 100		
Minnesota..... 18½		75	Cumberland Pref'd..... 100	43 50	43 75
New Jersey Consol..... 10			Hampshire & Baltimore..... 100		
New York.....			International..... 50		
Norwich..... 11			Metropolitan..... 100		
Ogima.....			Pennsylvania..... 50		
Ontonagon.....			Spring Mountain..... 100		
Pewabic..... 3½			Wilkesbarre..... 100		
Providence.....			Wyoming..... 50		70 00
Porage Lake.....			<b>Miscellaneous:</b>		
Quincy..... 10			Quicksilver..... par 100	40 63	40 65
Reliance.....			Rutland Marble..... 25		
Rockland..... 12			Saginaw, L. S. & M..... 25		
Superior..... 8	3 00	5 00			



**Insurance Reports.****MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.****STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE****Metropolitan Insurance****COMPANY.**

OFFICE.....108 &amp; 110 BROADWAY

ON THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1865.

Unearned Premiums, Jan. 1, 1865.....\$319,661 96  
 Premiums received in 1865, as follows:  
 On Marine Risks.....\$337,380 55  
 On Fire Risks.....\$44,905 38

1,382,285 93

Total Premiums.....\$1,701,947 89  
 Premiums marked off as  
 earned from January 1 to  
 December 31, 1865.....\$1,398,532 84  
 Less Return Premiums... 103,186 18

Net earned Premiums..... 1,295,346 06  
 Losses paid during the year:  
 On Marine Risks.....\$332,997 07  
 On Fire Risks..... 373,397 57

Total Losses.....\$706,394 64  
 Reserved for losses unad-  
 justed..... 157,995 99  
 Expenses, Reinsurance,  
 Commissions and Taxes  
 (less interest received)..... 275,340 53

1,139,731 16

Net Profit.....\$155,614 90

**CAPITAL.**

The capital of the said Company actual-  
 ly paid up in cash is.....\$1,000,000 00  
 The surplus on the 1st day of January,  
 1866..... 644,148 48

Total amount of Capital and Surplus...\$1,644,148 48

**ASSETS—JANUARY 1, 1866.**

Amount of cash on hand  
 and in bank.....\$170,535 50  
 Amount of cash on hands  
 of agents and in course  
 of transmission..... 73,430 57  
 Amount of U. S. 6's of  
 1881..... 107,000 00  
 Amount of U. S. 10-40 5 per  
 cent bonds..... 7,000 00  
 Amount of U. S. 5-20 6 per  
 cent bonds..... 13,300 00  
 Amount of U. S. compound  
 interest notes..... 500 00  
 Amount of U. S. 7-30 Treas-  
 ury notes..... 648,700 00  
 Amount of bank stocks  
 and other miscellaneous  
 securities..... 13,000 00  
 Amount of loans on bonds  
 and mortgages, being  
 first lien of record, on  
 unincumbered real estate  
 Amount of loans on collat-  
 eral, payable on demand  
 Amount of other miscel-  
 laneous items..... 25,150 75  
 Amount due for fire premi-  
 ums on policies issued at  
 office..... 32,550 90  
 Amount due from marine  
 premiums on policies is-  
 sued at office..... 45,935 85  
 Amount of bills receivable  
 for premiums on marine  
 risks..... 92,290 13  
 Interest due and accrued,  
 but not yet payable..... 11,288 35 \$1,644,148 48  
 The Board of Directors have this day resolved to  
 pay a dividend of

**SIX PER CENT.**

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits to the hold-  
 ers thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after  
 Monday, the 5th of March next; also a dividend of

**FIVE PER CENT.**

on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in  
 Cash on demand; also a dividend of

**TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.**

in scrip, on the net earned Participating Premiums  
 of the Company for the year 1865, for which Certifi-  
 cates will be issued on and after the 2d day of April  
 next.

**DIRECTORS.**

James Lorimer Graham, Henry Parish,  
 Robert M. C. Graham, Dudley B. Fuller,  
 Edward A. Stansbury, John A. Graham,  
 Joseph B. Varnum, Gilbert L. Beeckman,  
 Bowes R. Melvaine, Charles P. Kirkland,  
 Frederick H. Wolcott, Joseph B. Varnum, Jr.,  
 Wm. K. Strong, Watson E. Case,  
 John C. Henderson, Lorrain Freeman,  
 Gustavus A. Conover, Edward Macomber,  
 Martin Bates, J. Lorimer Graham, Jr.,  
 Paschal W. Turney, Samuel D. Bradford,  
 Franklin H. Delano, Geo. W. Hatch,

**OFFICERS:**

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.  
 ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.  
 JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 2d Vice-Presi-  
 dent.  
 H. H. PORTER, Secretary.  
 New York, January 23, 1866.

**Insurance.****OFFICE OF****The Atlantic Mutual****INSURANCE COMPANY.**

NEW YORK, JANUARY 27TH, 1866.

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the  
 Company, submit the following Statement of its  
 affairs on the 31st December, 1865.

Premiums received on Marine Risks,  
 from 1st January, 1865, to 31st De-  
 cember, 1865.....\$6,933,146 80

Premiums on Policies not marked off  
 1st January, 1865..... 2,019,334 73

Total amount of Marine Premiums...\$8,952,471 53

No Policies have been issued upon Life  
 Risks; nor upon Fire Risks discon-  
 nected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st Janu-  
 ary, 1865 to 31st December, 1865.....\$6,764,146 38

Losses paid during the  
 same period.....\$3,659,178 45

Returns of Premiums and  
 Expenses.....\$992,341 44

The Company has the following As-  
 sets, viz.:

United States and State of New York  
 Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks, \$4,838,585 00

Loans secured by Stocks, and other-  
 wise..... 3,330,350 00

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages,  
 Dividends on Stocks, Interest on  
 Bonds and Mortgages and other  
 Loans, sundry notes, re-insurance  
 and other claims due the Company,  
 estimated at..... 144,964 43

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable... 3,283,801 96

Cash in Bank, Coin..... 80,462 00

do do U. S. Treasury Note Cur-  
 rency..... 310,551 78

Total Amount of Assets.....\$12,199,975 17

**Six per cent interest on the outstand-  
 ing certificates of profits will be paid  
 to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives,  
 on and after Tuesday the Sixth of  
 February next.**

**Fifty per cent of the outstanding certificates  
 of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed and  
 paid to the holders thereof, or their legal repre-  
 sentatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth  
 of February next, from which date interest on  
 the amount, so redeemable, will cease. The certifi-  
 cates to be produced at the time of payment, and  
 cancelled to the extent paid.**

**A dividend of Thirty-five Per Cent is  
 declared on the net earned premiums  
 of the Company, for the year ending 31st  
 December, 1865,**

for which certificates will be issued on and after  
 Tuesday the Third of April next.

By order of the Board,

**J. H. CHAPMAN,**  
 Secretary.

**TRUSTEES:**

John D. Jones, Wm. Sturgis,  
 Charles Dennis, Henry K. Bogert  
 W. H. H. Moore, Joshua J. Hentry,  
 Henry Coit, Dennis Perkins,  
 Wm. C. Pickersgill, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.  
 Lewis Curtis, J. Henry Burgoyne,  
 Charles H. Russell, Cornelius Grinnell,  
 Lowell Holbrook, C. A. Hand,  
 R. Warren Weston, B. J. Howland,  
 Royal Phelps, Benj. Babcock,  
 Caleb Barstow, Fletcher Westray,  
 A. P. Pillot, Robt. B. Minturn, Jr.  
 William E. Dodge, Gordon W. Burnham,  
 Geo. G. Hobson, Frederick Chauncey,  
 David Lane, James Low,  
 James Bryce, George S. Stephenson,  
 Leroy M. Wiley, William H. Webb,  
 Daniel S. Miller.

**JOHN D. JONES, President,**  
**CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President,**  
**W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,**  
**J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't.**

**Miscellaneous.****OFFICE OF THE****Central American Transit****COMPANY,**

NOS. 54 AND 56 EXCHANGE-PLACE,

New York, Feb. 5, 1866.

Subscriptions to Central American Transit Steam-  
 ship Stock.—The Directors of the Central American  
 Transit Company, exercising the right conferred by  
 the charter of the company of increasing the capital,  
 separating the property and business and dividing  
 the stock of the company, offer to the stockholders  
 and to the public, for the purpose of paying the ex-  
 isting liabilities of the company and perfecting their  
 steamship lines, and of improving and operating the  
 transit, 40,000 shares of the Central American Steam-  
 ship stock, payable cash, 10 per cent Feb. 15; 10 per  
 cent March 15; 10 per cent April 15; 5 per cent May  
 15; 5 per cent June 15; 5 per cent July 15, and 5 per  
 cent Aug. 15.

The subscribers have the right to exchange Central  
 American Transit Stock at par for Central American  
 Steamship Stock at par, at any time of payment of  
 installments, in amounts not to exceed the above-  
 mentioned payments in cash on their respective sub-  
 scriptions, for which certificates of full-paid steam-  
 ship stock will be issued as exchanges are made.

Scrip certificates will be given on payment of the  
 installments in cash.  
 On the 15th August the option of the right to ex-  
 change Central American Transit Stock for Central  
 American Steamship Stock will cease.

A prospectus will be ready for delivery at the office  
 of the company, Nos. 54 and 56 Exchange-place, on  
 and after the 6th inst.

WM. H. WEBB, President.  
 A. J. HAMILTON, Secretary.

**Morris Fire and Inland****INSURANCE COMPANY,**

NO. 31 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

**Cash Capital & Surplus, \$781,000,000**

Insures Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Ves-  
 sels in Port and their Cargoes, Leases, Rents, and  
 other insurable Property.

**AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,**  
 at the lowest rates charged by responsible Compa-  
 nies.

**DIRECTORS:**

Edward Rowe, Thomas R. Foster,  
 Albert G. Lee, Ezra Nye,  
 George Miln, Joseph Morrison,  
 J. C. Morris, Daniel W. Teller,  
 Robert Bowne, Henry J. Cammann,  
 John D. Bates, S. N. Derrick,  
 Edward C. Bates, Charles Hickox,  
 William Mackay.

E. A. STANSBURY, President.  
 ABRAHAM M. KIRBY, Vice-President.  
 ELLIS H. THOMAS, Secretary.  
 G. M. HARWOOD, General Agent.

**New York Petroleum****COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA.**

Office of the Company,  
 78 Broadway, New York.

**FIRST DIVIDEND.**

The Trustees of this Company have this day de-  
 clared a dividend of  
**ONE PER CENT,**  
 on the Capital Stock of the Company (\$500,000), free  
 of Government Tax, payable on and after February  
 10th, 1866.  
 Conversion and Transfer Books will be closed from  
 the 5th to the 10th day of February, inclusive.  
 The Books are now open for subscription at \$2 0  
 per share.

M. H. BERGEN, Secretary.  
 JANUARY 17th, 1866.

**Home Insurance****COMPANY,**

NO. 125 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23, 1866.

A dividend of  
**FIVE PER CENT,**  
 Free of Government Tax,  
 was  
**THIS DAY**

Declared by the Board of Directors, payable on de-  
 mand.

JOHN MCGEE, Secretary.

**TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.****Washington Ins. Co.,**

No. 172 BROADWAY,

New York, Feb. 2, 1866.

A Dividend of Six Per Cent is this day declared,  
 payable on demand, in cash, to stockholders.  
 Also, an Interest Dividend of Six (6) Per Cent on  
 outstanding Scrip, payable 15th March, in cash.  
 Also, a Scrip Dividend of Twenty Per Cent on the  
 Earned Premiums of Policies entitled to participate  
 in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1866.  
 The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after the  
 15th March proximo.

GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President.  
 HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.  
 WM. K. LATHROP, Secretary.  
 WM. A. SCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

**Steamship and Express Co's.**

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S  
THROUGH LINE

**To CALIFORNIA,**

TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS,  
AND  
CARRYING THE U. S.  
MAIL.

LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

**FEBRUARY:**

- 1st—HENRY CHANCEY, connecting with the COLORADO.  
10th—COSTA RICA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.  
21st—NEW YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Through Passage Rates, in Currency.  
First Cabin. Second Cabin. Steerage.  
\$300 \$200 \$100

A discount of one-quarter of steamers' rates will be allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers accompanied by their families.

One Hundred Pounds Baggage allowed each adult. Baggage masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing from steamboats, railroads and passengers who prefer to send down early.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

A steamer will be placed on the line January 1st, 1886, to run from New Orleans to Aspinwall, via Havana.

For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River.

F. W. G. BELLOW, Agent.

**Empire Line**

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,



Every Saturday.  
The Elegant Side-Wheel Steamships  
SAN SALVADOR,

Commander, Joshua Atkins, and  
SAN JACINTO,

Commander, Winelow Loveland,  
1,500 Tons Burthen each.

Have been placed on the route to Savannah by the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company of New York, and are intended to be run by them in a manner to meet the first-class requirements of the trade.

The Cabin accommodations of these ships are not excelled by any Steamers on the coast, and although their carrying capacity is large, their draught of water enables them to insure a passage without detention in the river.

San Jacinto, Sat. Feb. 8 | San Salvador, Sat. Feb. 24  
San Salvador, " " 10 | San Jacinto, " Mar. 3  
San Jacinto, " " 17 | San Salvador, " " 10  
Returning, Leave Savannah, every Saturday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Bills of Lading furnished and signed on the Pier. For further particulars, engagement of Freight or Passage, apply to

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents.

5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDE.

**Miscellaneous.****The National Land Co.,**

NO. 60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,  
Buy and sell MINERAL LANDS in Pennsylvania and other States, and improved and unimproved AGRICULTURAL LANDS in the Southern and Western States, on Commission.

European Agencies for the sale of properties and to encourage emigration are being established.

A. N. MEYLER, JOHN BRANNON,  
of New York. of West Virginia.

**GEO. FRED. KROLL & Co.,**

UNITED STATES LAND AGENCY,  
No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Will purchase and sell REAL ESTATE, of all descriptions, in different sections of the country, on COMMISSION, having made extensive arrangements for reliable information in relation to the value, location, and advantages of different localities.

Large and small Tracts of Land, Plantations, Farms and Mineral Lands, will receive particular attention. Loans negotiated and Emigration facilitated.

Business promptly attended to,

**Miscellaneous.****SMITH'S FERRY & BEAVER CREEK  
Oil and Salt Company.**

Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares of \$5 each, par value.

President, M. W. Wilson; Secretary, M. H. Bergen; Treasurer, Chas. R. Braine.  
Directors, Henry W. Wilson, James O. Giblin, Chas. W. Miller, and William B. Smeeton.  
OFFICE—78 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

**AGRICULTURAL****IMPLEMENTS,  
Machinery, & Hardware**

FOR THE

**SOUTHERN AND FOREIGN TRADE**

R. H. ALLEN & CO.,

189 & 191 Water Street,

New York.

**THE AMERICAN****Bureau of Mines.**

MINES, MINERAL LANDS and ORES examined and reported upon. Competent engineers furnished to Mining Companies.

Consultations afforded on all mining, metallurgical and chemical questions at the office of the Bureau Rooms, 19, 20, and 21, Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES.**

Geo. D. H. Gillespie.  
Francis Tones, Jr.  
P. C. Calhoun, President Fourth National Bank.  
Chas. Aug. Davis.  
Fred. Schuchardt, of F. Schuchardt & Sons.  
E. Caylus, of Caylus, De Ruyter & Co.  
Eugene Kelly, of Eugene Kelly & Co.  
J. F. Schepeler, of Schepeler & Co.  
Chas. Holzapfel, of Troost, Schmidt & Co.  
Wm. F. Drake, of Drake Brothers.  
Geo. F. Dunning, Supt. of U. S. Assay Office.  
R. E. Mount, Jr.  
Theodore Gentil, of Gentil & Phipps.  
**BOARD OF EXPERTS.**  
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Dr. John Torrey, Assayer of the U. S. Assay Office.  
Dr. Justus Adolberg, of Adolberg & Raymond.  
Dr. Alex. Trippel, late Engineer of the Lehigh Zinc Works.  
Dr. J. P. Kimball, Mining Engineer.  
Prof. Francis L. Vinton, of the School of Mines of Columbia College.  
Prof. Thomas Eggleston, Jr., of the School of Mines of Columbia College.  
Prof. C. F. Chandler, of the School of Mines of Columbia College.  
C. Elton Buck, Esq., of Paritz & Buck.  
W. P. Trowbridge, Esq., of the Novelty Iron Works.  
R. W. Raymond, Esq., of Adolberg & Raymond.  
Dr. Herman Credner, Geologist and Mining Eng.  
GEO. D. GILLESPIE, President.  
DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary.

**MEXICO! MEXICO!**

\$30,000,000 LOAN.

OF THE

**Republic of Mexico.****TWENTY-YEAR COUPON BONDS,**

IN SUMS OF

\$50, \$100, \$500 & \$1,000.

Interest 7 per cent, payable semi-annually in the city of New York.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE in Gold.  
TEN MILLION DOLLARS in Bonds to be sold at SIXTY CENTS on the dollar in U. S. Currency. The interest thus equaling TWELVE PER CENT in Gold, or SEVEN PER CENT in U. S. CURRENCY, at present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.  
The most desirable investment ever offered.  
Subscriptions received and full particulars communicated by

JOHN W. COLLIER & CO.,  
No. 57 Broadway, New York.  
Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States.

**Insurance.****Niagara Fire Insurance**

COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 12 WALL STREET.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

The Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of

SIX PER CENT,

(reserving all unexpired premiums), payable on and after Monday, the 15th instant.

J. D. STEELE, President,

P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

**Insurance.**

OFFICE OF THE

**Orient Mutual Insurance  
COMPANY,**

NEW YORK, 27th Jan., 1886.

The following STATEMENT of the affairs of this company, on the 31st day of December, 1885, is published in conformity with the provisions of its charter:  
Premiums unearned 31st Dec, 1884... \$43,946 32  
Premiums received during the year ending 31st Dec, 1885... 457,874 99

Total premiums.....	\$500,821 31
Earned premiums of the year.....	\$360,134 68
Losses and expenses....	196,738 98
Re-insurance and return premiums.....	75,700 94
ASSETS.	
31st December, 1885.	
Cash in banks.....	\$106,461 31
United States stock....	150,000 00
Stocks of States, cities & corporations, bonds and mortgages & loans on demand.....	215,148 95
Subscription notes and other bills receivable, uncollected premiums and accrued interest..	\$613,598 82
Salvages and unsettled Accounts.....	9,787 41
	633,363 23

Total amount of assets..... \$1,094,973 53  
The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent interest on the outstanding Scrip Certificates, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on or after 1st of March next.

After allowing for probable losses in the case of vessels out of time, and unsettled claims, they have also declared a dividend free of government tax, of Ten per cent on the net amount of Earned Premiums of the year ending 31st December, 1885, for which Certificates will be issued on or after 1st of March next.

The profits of the company, for which certificates have been issued, amount to..... \$875,470 00  
Additional profits from 1st Jan., 1886, to January, 1886..... 88,710 46

Total profits..... \$764,180 46  
Redeemed in cash..... 145,430 00

Amount remaining with the Company By order of the Board,  
CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

**TRUSTEES.**

Joseph Gaillard, Jr., Leopold Bierwirth,  
George Mosle, Simon De Visser,  
Edward F. Davison, John S. Williams,  
A. Le Moigne, Jr., Alex. M. Lawrence,  
E. H. R. Lyman, Fredk. G. Foster,  
J. Woodward Haven, George Christ,  
John Auchincloss, Richard P. Rundle,  
Edward F. Sanderson, John A. Ralli,  
Francis Cottenet, James Brown,  
Alex'r Hamilton, Jr., N. D. Carille,  
George F. Thomas, William Schall,  
C. H. Sand, Leopold Huffer,  
W. F. Cary, Jr., Wm. S. Wilson,  
Cornelius K. Sutton, F. Conestery,  
W. A. Sale, Gustav Schwab,  
Edward Haight, John F. Schepeler.

EUGENE DUTCH, President.  
ALFRED OGDEN, Vice-President.

CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

**NOTICE.**

This Company have made arrangements to issue, when desired, policies and certificates payable in London and Liverpool, at the Counting Rooms of Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen.

**Insure against Accidents****THE NATIONAL LIFE & TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.**

243 BROADWAY, N. Y.  
OPPOSITE CITY HALL PARK.  
EDWARD A. JONES, President.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, . . . \$500,000

Is now prepared to issue GENERAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE TICKETS from one to twenty days.

These tickets insure against ACCIDENTS of every description for \$5,000 in case of DEATH, or \$25 per week COMPENSATION for disabling accidents.

**TARIFF OF RATES.**

Tickets for 1 day.....	25c.	Tickets for 8 days.....	\$2
" 2 ".....	50c.	" 12 ".....	3
" 3 ".....	75c.	" 20 ".....	4
" 5 ".....	\$1 25c.	" 30 ".....	5

Insurance on above tickets commences at 6 o'clock A. M., 12 o'clock noon, 6 o'clock P. M.  
REMEMBER THAT 25 CENTS per day insures you for \$5,000.  
ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary:  
W. E. PRINCE, Vice-President.

**REMOVAL.**

THE OFFICE OF THE

**Germania Fire Insurance**

COMPANY

Has been removed to  
THEIR NEW BUILDING,  
No. 175 BROADWAY.



## Insurance.

## Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.  
(INSURANCE BUILDINGS.)  
49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1885 - - - \$2,716,424 32  
DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.  
Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.  
EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't  
ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

## Marine &amp; Fire Insurance.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,  
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital..... \$1,000,000  
Assets Nov. 1, 1885, over..... 1,600,000

This Company insures at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.

The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.  
Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1885,  
FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,  
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,  
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 2d V. P.  
HENRY H. FORTER, Secretary.

## The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1886..... \$1,306,009

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

The Company has paid to its Customers, up to the present time, Losses amounting to over  
EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

For the past nine years the cash dividends paid to Stockholders, made from ONE-THIRD of the net profits, have amounted in the aggregate to  
One Hundred and Twenty-one and a half per cent.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company will hereafter make such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the net profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.  
Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

## TRUSTEES.

Joseph Walker, Aaron L. Reid,  
James Freeland, Ellwood Walter,  
Samuel Willets, D. Colden Murray,  
Robert L. Taylor, E. Haydock White,  
William T. Frost, N. L. McCready,  
William Watt, Daniel T. Willets,  
Henry Eyre, L. Edgerton,  
Cornelius Grinnell, Henry R. Kunhardt,  
E. E. Morgan, John S. Williams,  
Her. A. Schleicher, William Nelson, Jr.,  
Joseph Slagg, Charles Dimon,  
Jas. D. Fish, A. William Heye,  
Geo. W. Hennings, Harold Dollner,  
Francis Hathaway, Paul N. Spofford,  
ELLWOOD WALTER, President,  
CLAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Pres't.  
C. J. DEMPARD, Secretary.

## Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

NO. 19 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000  
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1885..... 270,338

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.  
Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years,  
285 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.  
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

## The Mutual Life Insu-

RANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1885, over \$13,500,000 00  
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.  
Secretaries, ISAAC ABBATT,  
THEO. W. MORRIS.

Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.

## Banks and Bankers.

## Drake Kleinwort &amp; Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorney, in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits of the London House issued for the same purposes.

SIMON DE VISSER,

59 Exchange Place, New York.

## JOHN J. CISCO &amp; SON,

BANKERS,

No. 83 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Negotiate Loans and Business Paper, make Collections, purchase and sell Government and other Securities on Commission, receive money on deposit and allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, on daily balances which may be drawn at any time; or will issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest payable on demand.

JOHN J. CISCO, of the U. S. Treasury in N. Y.  
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

## Depew &amp; Potter,

BANKERS,

NO. 11 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Allow interest at the rate of  
FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS,  
which may be checked for at sight.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Miscellaneous stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.  
Collections made promptly on all points.

HENRY W. POTTER.  
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,  
(Late Secretary of State.)

## J. C. Morris,

NO. 5 WILLIAM STREET,

Broker in

PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS,  
RAILWAY SHARES, GOVERNMENTS, &c.,  
At all the Stock Boards.

REFERENCES:

B. C. Morris, Galwey, Casado & Teller,  
Harbeck & Co., Caldwell & Morris.

## Lawrence

Brothers

& Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 18 WALL STREET, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,  
AND OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,  
bought and sold on Commission for Cash Only.  
Deposits received subject to check at sight, as with Banks.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE,

Member New York Stock Exchange.

CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,

JOHN R. CECIL,

late Butler, Cecil, Rawson & Co.

WM. A. HALSTED.

## National Bank of Amer-

ICA, OF JERSEY CITY, -

11 EXCHANGE PLACE.

C. G. WEAVER, Pres. G. L. HAWKINS, Cash.

DIRECTORS.

C. G. Weaver of Winn & Weaver, 61 Barclay St. N. Y.  
F. W. Bacon of F. W. Bacon & Co., 81 John st. N. Y.  
E. H. Arnold of H. Arnold & Co., 163 Fulton st. N. Y.  
Henry L. Day, Oil Merchant, Trenton, N. J.  
J. H. Carpenter, Grocer, 225 Grove st. Jersey City.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... \$500,000  
CASH CAPITAL..... 100,000

JERSEY CITY, Dec. 12, 1885.

The books of subscription to the National Bank of America are now open, at the Banking House, No. 11 Exchange Place, Jersey City, and at Messrs. Winn & Weaver's, 61 Barclay St., New York, for \$100,000 additional capital, payable in installments, as follows: Ten per cent on the 1st days of January, March, May, July, September, and November, 1886, and January, March, May, and July, 1887.

## Banks and Bankers.

## Tenth National Bank,

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

D. L. ROSS, President

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

## Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

Capital..... \$3,000,000.

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and Country accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canada.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

## JOHN MUNROE &amp; Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

AND

No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

## CULVER, PENN &amp; Co.,

BANKERS,

19 & 31 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Receive Deposits from Banks, Bankers and others. Orders for the Purchase and Sale of Government Securities receive particular attention. Special attention is given to the transaction of all business connected with the Treasury Department.

A. G. GATTELL, Pres't. } Capital,  
A. WHILLDIN, V. Pres't. } \$500,000

## The Corn Exchange

NATIONAL BANK,

PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to business of Banks & Bankers on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

## B. Hutchings Badger,

BANKING & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

38 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the Northwest. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities bought and sold on commission, either in New York or Chicago, and carried on margins when desired. New York correspondent and reference, Messrs. L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

## Burnett, Drake &amp; Co.,

BANKERS,

BOSTON.

GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

## Dupee, Beck &amp; Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 29 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

## First National Bank,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

(The First National Bank Organized.)

CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000

This bank invites the accounts of Country Banks and Bankers; will allow four per cent interest on daily balances, and make collections at most favorable rates. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all classes dealt in.

C. H. CLARK, President.

MORTON McMICHAEL, Jr., Cashier.

GEO. PHELLER, Manager Loan Dept

## The Tradesmens

NATIONAL BANK.

391 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

## Page, Richardson &amp; Co.,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

AND

JOHN MUNROE & Co., PARIS.

ALSO HAVE

COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

**Banks and Bankers.**

L. A. GREEN, C. A. BOYNTON.

**L. A. GREEN & Co.****BANKERS.**

No. 15 WEST THIRD STREET, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**REFERENCES:**A. I. Mowrey, Cincinnati  
David Gibson, Cincinnati.  
Ninth National Bank, New York.  
Wilson, Gibson & Co. New York.  
B. M. Runyan, St. Louis, Mo.**L. P. MORTON & Co.,****BANKERS,****35 WALL STREET,  
NEW YORK.**

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the Union Bank of London, in sums to suit purchasers; and also to issue Circular Letters of Credit, on this Bank, for Travellers' use.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the Collection of Dividends, Drafts, &c

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,****BANKERS,**

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.

**ISSUE****CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT.**

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

**COMMERCIAL CREDITS.**

For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States.

**Government Agency, and Designated Depository of the United States.**

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Pres't. JOHN T. HALL, Cash'r.

**THE****NINTH NATIONAL BANK**

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

**363 BROADWAY, COR. FRANKLIN.****J. U. ORVIS, President.****J. T. HILL, Cashier.**

New York, July 22 1865.

**LOCKWOOD & Co.,****BANKERS,****No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST.  
Dealers in Government and other Securities.**

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

**Galwey, Kirkland & Co.,**

49 EXCHANGE PLACE.

**BANKERS AND BROKERS.**

**Railway Shares, Bonds, and Government Securities bought and sold.**

W. T. Galwey, J. L. Kirkland, W. B. Dinsmore, Jr.

**Banking and Collecting Office of****J. NELSON LUCKEY,**

248 BROADWAY.

Interest allowed on call deposits at the rate of four per cent; on deposits of three months and over, five per cent; and six per cent on deposits of six months and over. Any deposit may be drawn on ten days' notice, and interest allowed the same as deposits on call. Collections promptly made and returned with quick dispatch. Government and other securities bought and sold. Possessing every facility, will execute all orders and commissions at the very best market rates. Refer by permission to S. C. Thompson, Pres. 1st Nat. Bk. N. Y., A. N. Stont, Pres. Nat. Shoe & Leather Bk. N. Y., W. H. Johnson, Pres. Han. Bk. N. Y., James Buell, Pres. Imp. & Trad. Nat. Bk. N. Y., S. K. Green, Pres. 3d av. Savings Bk. N. Y., N. L. Buxton, Irving Savings Bk. N. Y., Hon. Geo. Ogdye, Ex-Mayor, N. Y., Hon. James Harper, Ex-Mayor, N. Y.

**Commercial Cards.****C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.****Bankers & Commission****MERCHANTS,**

38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

*Stocks, Bonds and Governments bought and sold exclusively on Commission.*

COLUMBUS POWELL, I. F. GREEN, CHS. M. MCGHEE.

**R. M. Davis,**

(FORMERLY OF NEW ORLEANS.)

**EXCHANGE AND STOCK BROKER,**

and

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

NOS. 38 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET.

Office, No. 29.

Orders promptly and carefully attended to.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce solicited.

W. GOODMAN,

A. P. MERRILL, JR.,

Mississippi.

New York.

**Goodman & Merrill,****COTTON FACTORS**

AND

**General Commission Merchants,**

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Wool.

Agents for the purchase, sale, or lease of Southern Lands.

Will select, examine, make contracts with and forward emigrant laborers to Southern planters.

Will purchase and ship plantation machinery of every description—steam engines, saw mills, grist mills, &c., &c., of latest style and improvement.

Also, railroad equipment and supplies purchased and forwarded without delay.

**GOODMAN & MERRILL,**36 New Street,  
New York City.**Jeremiah M. Wardwell,**

(of the late firm of Neilson Wardwell &amp; Co.)

**Importer and Dealer in Hardware,  
and Commission Merchant,**

88 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c., solicited. Best of references given if required.

SAM'L R. CALDWELL.

B. C. MORRIS, JR.

**CALDWELL & MORRIS,**

Successors to Brewer &amp; Caldwell,

**COTTON FACTORS**

AND

**General Commission Merchants,****20 OLD SLIP, NEW YORK.**

All orders for the purchase of Goods will receive prompt attention.

**HOFFMAN & Co.,****COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

NO. 24 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

Cash advances made on consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides and Naval Stores, by our friends in New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston.

**REFER TO**

Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.

Messrs. Gilman, Son &amp; Co., Bankers, N. Y.

Messrs. Brown &amp; Ives, Providence, R. I.

**Dry Goods.****E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.**

NO. 35 &amp; 37 PARK PLACE, N. Y.,

**AGENTS FOR****WASHINGTON MILLS.**

Chicopee Manufacturing Co.,

SARATOGA

Victory Manufacturing Co., and

**BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.****NEW SKIRT, 1866.****J. W. Bradley's****DUPLEX ELLIPTIC.**

Manufactured solely by

WESTS, BRADLEY &amp; CARY, 97 Chambers Street.

**79 & 81 Reade Street, N. Y.****Fire Insurance.****GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,**

NO. 173 BROADWAY, N. Y.

**CASH CAPITAL,..... \$500,000 00****SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1866 ..... 205,989 83****TOTAL ASSETS ..... \$705,989 83**

MAURICE HILGER, President.

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Vice-Pres.

JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

**ÆTNA Insurance Co.,**

Hartford, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

**Capital..... \$2,250,000**

THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President.

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

JONATHAN GOODWIN JR., Asst. Sec'y.

**DIRECTORS.**

JOSEPH CHURCH

ROBERT BUELE

EBENEZER FLOWER.

ELIPHALET A. BULKELEY,

ROLAND MATHER,

SAMUEL S. WARD,

AUSTIN DENHAM,

GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS,

EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New York.

Assets, Jan. 1, 1865,.....

Liabilities,.....

\$3,800,439 8

128,077

NEW YORK AGENCY,

**No. 62 Wall Street.**

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

**Hanover Fire Insurance****COMPANY,**

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1866.

Cash capital..... \$400,000 00

Surplus..... 156,808 98

Gross Assets..... \$556,808 98

Total Liabilities..... 24,580 00

DORAS L. STONE,

President.

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

**Special Notices.****E. H. ASHCROFT,**

No. 82 Sudbury Street,

BOSTON.

Manufacturer of and dealer in

**STEAM AND WATER GAUGES,**

Gauge Cocks, Steam Whistles, Brass Globe Valves, Scotch Glass Tubes, Boiler Pumps, Stock Plates and Dies, Taps, Ratchet Drills, Low Water Detectors &c., &c.

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E. H. ASHCROFT,

82 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

**Offices To Let.**

With all the modern improvements, splendid light and ventilation, suitable for **Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railways, Insurance,** and other companies, in Buildings Nos. 33, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 79, and 80 BROADWAY.

Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49 and 53 NEW STREET,

all near Wall street, and Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE PLACE. Apply at the Office of

EDWARD MATTHEWS,

No. 19 Broad St., cor. Exchange Place.

**Francis & Loutrel,****STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,**

45 MAIDEN LANE.

All kinds of Blank Books, Diaries, Paper and Stationery.

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